TO PREVENT OR REMEDY

Insect Pites or Stings, Itch, Ringworm, and other Skin Ailments, use

CALVERT'S 20 % CARBOLIC SOAP.

EXTRACT of Letter from London Mission, Lake Tanganyika, Central Africa :—"Here, the people with sores, yaws, &c., come to me to be treated with that 20 per cent. Medical Soap. Time would fail to give instances of its unparalleled value."

If used at Bed Time it generally prevents Mosquito Bites.

In 1s. Tablets (English Rate).

F. C. CALVERT & Co. MANCHESTER, ENG.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,533—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels,	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	16th Nov.
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	23rd ,,
B.L. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	30th ,,
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	7th Dec.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	14th ,,
B.V.L. SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	21st ,,
B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	R. G. Murray	28th ,,
			1896.
† THAMES	4113	A. Symons	4th Jan.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	11th ,,
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	18th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	25th ,,
B.V.L. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	1st Feb.
B.L. THAMES	4113	A. Symons	8th ,,
,, GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	15th ,,
B.L. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	22nd ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	29th ,,
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	7th March
B.V.L. GANGES	4286	T. F. Creery	14th ,,
B. M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	21st ,,
† SUTLEJ	4204	W. J. Nantes	28th ,,
B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	R. G. Murray	4th April.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	11th ,,
B.M L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	18th ,,
B.V.L SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	25th ,,
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 14th November, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Jan. 1896.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G de Grisogono	4,409	350	7th Dec.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th Jan. '96

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Belien	4,351	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 7, 1895

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS – MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA, Old Court Street House.

RARELY idle for 18 years. Mrs. H. Wyatt, from Wotton V. Edge, says :—"You supplied me with a Machine 18 years ago. It has rarely been idle a day. The only thing that is worn is the check spring.—THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 16th November, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1.122 tons, about the 16th November, at 9 a. m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee.

S. S "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 19th November, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, about the 14th November, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, about the 23rd November, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,686 tons, about the 23rd November, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, about the 23rd November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th November, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NOTICE TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.

FRESH FRUITS, Fish, Vegetables, Provisions, etc., sent to Out-stations. Dates, Apricots, and Walnuts, each 3 annas per lb.

TUKINA, Bazaar-supplier,
Khara Kua, Bombay.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION)

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON.
63, King's Cross Road.
LONDON.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

'I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis ; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh.
L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis ; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local Absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 498, High Holborn, LONDON.

INDIAN TEAS AND CIGARS

TRADE MARK.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS
TO FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

TREACHER AND CO.'S CELEBRATED CIGARS

Sent free of all Expense to any Address in London at the following Cash Rates :—

1,000	Havannahs	for Rs. 130 ;	500 for Rs. 72-8.
1,000	Gem Muster	for Rs. 103 ;	500 for Rs. 59-0.
1,000	Nobles	for Rs. 126 ;	500 for Rs. 69-8.
1,000	Dawsons	for Rs. 144 ;	500 for Rs. 79-8.
1,000	Thomson's	for Rs. 162 ;	500 for Rs. 88-8.
1,000	Treacher's Muster	for Rs. 158 ;	500 for Rs. 86-8.
1,000	Club Muster	for Rs. 222 ;	500 for Rs. 121-0.
1,000	No. 1, Javas	for Rs. 162 ;	500 for Rs. 88-8.
1,000	No. 2, Javas	for Rs. 135 ;	500 for Rs. 75-0.
1,000	No. 3, Javas	for Rs. 112 ;	500 for Rs. 63-8.
1,000	Java Nobles	for Rs. 140 ;	500 for Rs. 77-8.

ALSO

INDIAN TEAS AND CONDIMENTS

At Catalogue Prices, plus Carriage and Duty.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD?

Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam, which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations, that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

Annas 8 and Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

BLACK HORSE HIDE FOR GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EXTRA SOFT, SATIN FACE, SUPERB POLISH, VERY DURABLE.

OXFORD SHOES	Rs.	13	2
LACED BOOTS	,,	15	12

CASH OR V. P. P.

BOMBAY.

BOLTON AND COMPANY

Beg to invite attention to the

NEW STOCK OF STORES AND PROVISIONS.

Imported from the best Houses in perfectly fresh condition.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS of all Kinds.

WINES AND SPIRITS,
BEERS AND STOUTS,

of the approved Brands only.

TO-DAY!
TO-DAY!!
TO-DAY!!!

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

ARE MAKING A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

NEW MILLINERY,

COMPRISING NEWEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS IN ENGLAND SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN

AT XMAS TIME.

WHAT more welcome present could be thought of than a Hamper of choice CIGARS, such as the favourite

"BAHADUR"?

ORDERS NOW BOOKED FOR DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, FREE OF ALL CHARGES TO THE RECIPIENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD ARE BLUTHNER'S.

BLUTHNER'S GRANDS,
BLUTHNER'S UPRIGHT.

BLUTHNER'S ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

BLUTHNER'S ALIQUOT PIANOS ARE THE QUEEN OF INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS in INDIA :

MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

Sub-Agents :—T. E. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

THE ARMY

USE OUR

LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS AND SODA WATER MACHINES,

IN BARRACKS,
ON THE MARCH,
IN CAMP,
IN PEACE,
AND IN WAR.

THEY WERE USED IN THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION, IN THE BLACK HILLS AND IN THE CHIN HILLS. THE SOLDIERS SWEAR BY THEM.

THE

SIRDARS CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

THE

ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.

EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS :

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."

"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."

"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."

"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."

"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."

"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."

"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."

"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."

"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."

"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors.'—"Staffordshire Advertiser."

"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."

"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET.—"Kendal and County News."

"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR NOVEMBER, 1895.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

SAVARESSE'S CAPSULES,
SANDAL or COPAIBA.

MADE of Membrane. Free from objection to all Gelatine Capsules. Cure Urethral complaint without Stomach disturbance.

SOLD by all First-class CHEMISTS in INDIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE, BOMBAY,

Under the distinguished patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY SANDHURST.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,
19th, 21st., and 22nd November.
IN AID OF SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL, POONA.
Robertson's Popular Three-Act Comedy;
"CASTE"
BY POONA AMATEURS.
To commence at 9 P.M.

Plan at Soundy and Co., Ld. Orchestra Stalls and Front Row Dress Circle, Rs. 3. Other Rows Dress Circle, Rs. 2, Back Seats, Re. 1, Half-price to Back Seats only.

Naval and Military in uniform.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Stamp Office, for one year, from the 1lth proximo, will be received by the Undersigned, up to 12 noon, on SATURDAY, the 23rd current. Further particulars to be learnt at the office.

A. M. T. JACKSON,
For Superintendent of Stamps.
Bombay, General Stamp Office, 13th November, 1895.

WALKING STICKS.

CROOK—
—HANDLES
PLAIN AND SILVER MOUNTS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

ASQUITH & LORD,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1892 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS, LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL.................. 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDI.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs. 23,62,487	0	10
Reserves and Rest	„ 10,46,454	1	6
Deposits	„ 92,51,885	10	1
Bills and Acceptances	„ 7,71,812	12	5
Sundries	„ 2,31,133	5	2
Total	Rs. 1,36,63,772	14	0

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs. 13,30,553	4	4
Government and other Authorised Securities	„ 7,75,940	5	6
Loans, Bills, Advances	„ 1,11,01,222	4	9
Properties, Dead Stock	„ 1,48,331	9	8
Bills, Contra, Sundries	„ 3,07,525	5	9
Total	Rs. 1,36,63,772	14	0

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ per annum or 36, 12, 9, 6 months respectively.
Cash Credits and fixed Loans granted.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.:—

2 bales grey shirtings.
2 bales grey dhooties.
2 bales grey jacconetts.
1 case white shirtings.
On account of the concerned—
A small invoice of spring alpaca and imitation silk umbrellas.
On account and at the risk of Goolamhoosein Allibhoy.
B S D—7731-52—19 casks old files.
Ex. s.s. "Wistow Hall"
On account of the concerned.
Few pieces damaged silk piece-goods.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, November 14, 1895.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF DAMAGED PIECE-GOODS. TWIST, VARNISH, ETC.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, on account of the underwriters, the following damaged goods saved out of the cargo lost with the Padow "Duria Dowlut.":—

By order of Messrs. Lidbetter and Co., 4 bales twist, 4 dubbas Hubbuck's white zinc, 4 cases varnish, 1 case printed books, 2 cases oil cloth, 1 case dry colour, 1 empty case, 1 case playing cards, nearly empty, 1 copper pot, &c., (all goods damaged). Also by order of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.:—9 bales coloured twist, 2 cases piece-goods, and 1 empty case, (all goods damaged).

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, November 14, 1895.

SHERRY.

"LA TORRE," a natural Solera, is a Dry Wine, combining great Flavor with Delicacy of Bouquet.

Rs 27-10, CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Leith.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.	Plymouth.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
EMIL POHL	London.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE.
Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 79 and Pints Rs. 42 per doz
For India " „ Rs. 79 „ Rs. 42 „
For these Cream of Champagnes
Apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors:—
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.
CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
S. M. MOSES, Esq.
W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL,
Who are desirous of effecting
LIFE ASSURANCES
Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the
ORIENTAL
With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.

FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
CAPITAL......... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Alexandria. St. Petersburg. Madrid. Brussels. Constantinople. Cairo. Moscow. Barcelona. Geneva. Smyrna. Port Said. Odessa. Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Charges on withdrawal, a fee of ½ per cent. Collects Interest or Dividends at ½ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposit for 12 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
„ „ „ for 6 months at 2½ per cent. p. a.
General Banking Business transacted.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, and Interest is at present allowed as under:—

12 Months .... 3½ per cent.
6 Months .... 2½ per cent.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, [illegible] and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 6,000,000	=	Rs 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	4,500,000	=	„ 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 3,928,000	=	„ 78,56,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March 1895.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

TO
RAILWAY ENGINEERS
AND
BRICK BURNERS.

BULL'S PATENT

Is the most Economical and most Perfect System for Burning Bricks.

Pamphlet and full particulars can be had from
GORDON, STEWART & Co.,
5, Hare Street, Calcutta.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN-LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*____________________

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is [illegible] to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

ONLY GENUINE ORIGINAL AND

COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT. CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states 'TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London. W C.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

AUG. A. FRIDLANDER,
PRECIOUS STONE DEALER,
14, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES:	TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES:
31, HYLTON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.	"METZIAH, LONDON."
2, TULPSTRAAT, AMSTERDAM.	"FRIDLANDER, BIRMINGHAM."
40, RUE DE MALINES, BRUXELLES.	A B C CODE USED.

IS OPEN TO RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS AND ALL PRECIOUS STONES. HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN, AND IMMEDIATE TELEGRAPHIC CASH OFFERS WILL BE MADE.

GOODS CAN BE CONSIGNED DIRECT OR THROUGH ANY LONDON BANK.

REFERENCES CAN BE OBTAINED AT
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., LONDON, OR BRANCHES IN INDIA.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
SIMON LEHMANN & CO., BANKERS. PARIS.
AMSTERDAMSCHE BANK, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
GEBRUDER STERN, BANKERS, HANAU, GERMANY.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT.
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	$	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.	„	5,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	$	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	„	2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894:—
£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to
BOMBAY:—

AGENTS:	BRANCH OFFICE:
Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.	OLD SECRETARIAT. D. LINDSAY, Secretary.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD.
LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 60 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 19
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY .... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time, between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .... Rs. 5
Second do. .... „ 2-8
Third do. .... „ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.......... As. 2 per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... As. 8 per line.
Second do. .... 4½ „
Third do. .... 2½ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line .... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	6
Quarterly	[illegible]

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	l s.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 pr. ct.	1,470
Bank of Bengal	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,270
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p.c.	169
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	109,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	620 xd
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	50
Bellary S & W Co, Ld (Bellary)	871	50	all	9 per ct.	38
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	35	750 xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	495
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	710
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,510
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	710
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	915
Coimbatore S and W.	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	675
Colaba Land & Mills	6,000	700	...	25×Rs15	690 xd
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	640
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	750
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	465
Diaun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	42
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	570
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	520
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	695
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	35	680
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,275
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	455
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,275 xd
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	680
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	190
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,000 xd
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,600	1,000	20	375
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	740
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs45	800
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvd Rs.10	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	925
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,040
Madras United	356	1,000	1,090	100	990
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	N	325
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,275
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	160
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 7½	2,220 xd
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250 50	250 50	dvd 4½	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 2½	550
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	425
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,385
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	725
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,000 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,335 xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,610
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd 50	825
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	382½
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dv Rs 15	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	370
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs15	640
Sassoon and Alliance	2,000	90	500	dvd Rs30	860
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venaishunker Lukhmishanker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	690
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	505

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Cash Rate.
G I P R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	2,800
B.B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	520

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,200
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhowgugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	147½
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	150xd
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	1½	140
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	190
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	325 xd
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,145
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	84 xd
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,025
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	510 xd
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	43
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	121
Khangaum	240	450	450	30	480
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	200	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mahomedpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	97½xd
Mofussil Co	8,125	400	400	Nil	345
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	15	160
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	495xd
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	126½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	460
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	685
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,225
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	550
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	90
Surat City Press Co., Ld	370	200	all	16 12	200 210
Volkart	...	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs65	1,050xd

MISCELLANEOUS

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	15 7½	365
Back Bay Baths	590	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	15,000	100	100	10	134
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,900	2,500	1,500	300	5,800
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,400
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 1¼	60
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,660
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500		200	1½	220
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	16 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	255
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	..
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	155
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	52
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	162½xd
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	4	104
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	495
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	150
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	80	1,105
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	113
Telephone Co	9,200	25	100	dvd Rs1½	27½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	17-13	Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	28	,,
Persian Bar Gold, old	,,	27-10	,,
Do. do. new	,,	27-8	
Australia bar Gold	,,	27-11	
Bombay bar Gold	,,	27-10	
Sovereigns	,,	17-14	
Do. Dracmas	,,	17-14	
Silver ?	,,	96	
Do. 37½	,,	96-8	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Sale of fancy articles, Zenana Medical Mission, Girls' School, Girgaum.

Y. M. C. A., Week of Prayer—Meetings every morning at Apollo Bunder, at 7-15; and Grant Road Branch, at 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Naderi entered the dock on Tuesday, and the steamer Bombay yesterday; the steamers Clan Gordon, Deepdale, Hooseinee, and Ehrenfels left it on Tuesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Madura entered and the steamer City of Edinburgh left the dock on Tuesday.

ARRIVAL.—His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapore, accompanied by his staff and seventy-three followers, arrived in Bombay from Poona on Tuesday evening, and is at present staying in a bungalow at Tardeo Road.

A REQUIEM MASS.—To-morrow (Friday), at 7 a.m., there will be a Requiem High Mass and Office for the Dead, in the Cathedral of N. S. de Esperanca, Kalbadavie, for the repose of the soul of the late Very Rev. Canon N. S. Fialho, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Goa.

THE BOMBAY EAST INDIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.—A paper will be read, this evening, at 5-45, before the above Society at the office of Mr. B. W. Pathuck, Tamarind Lane, Fort, by Mr. J. L. Britto, J. P., on "The causes of the backward condition of the East Indian community."

INFRINGING THE PORT REGULATION.—Raghu Hari and two other native owners of boats were, yesterday, brought up at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, and charged with anchoring their boats in the fairway harbour without the regulation lights. The magistrate fined the accused Rs. 12 each.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.—During the month of October last the total number of patients treated in the dispensary was 2,318, among whom the number of new admissions was 556, classified as below:—Hindus 438, Mussulmans 59, Parsees 5, Christians 49, and other classes, 5. The average daily attendance was 74·7.

THE HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS:—On the first of October last there were 93 bullocks, 39 horses, and 12 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month 81 bullocks, 46 horses, and 32 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 70 bullocks, 42 horses, and 16 dogs were discharged from the hospital. Five cases among bullocks, 5 cases among horses, and 11 cases among dogs proved fatal. The undermentioned animals were treated as out-patients during the month:—16 horses, 4 bullocks, 27 dogs, 2 parrots, 1 deer, 2 cats, 2 she-goats, and 2 kine.

DEATH FROM TETANUS.—A coroner's inquiry was held, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, on view of the body of a Mahomedan weaver, named Alla-ud-din Makdoom, aged forty-five, residing at Falkland Road. On the 8th instant the deceased, while going down the staircase in his house, missed a step and fell on the landing, sustaining injury to his head. Three days afterwards deceased was found by a friend lying unconscious in his house, suffering from tetanus, and was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on Tuesday evening. A verdict of death from tetanus was returned by the jury.

THE SPECULATORS AGAIN.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Patterson charged Vullabhdas Govindji, and sixteen other speculators, with being disorderly in a public place. The speculators were striking bargains in their usual way, assembling in a large crowd and shouting out loudly. They have been found a source of obstruction and nuisance to the public, and in spite of oft-repeated caution from the police they continued the avocation in their own fashion. Shaik Memon Street, where the accused were obstructing the traffic, is a very narrow one, and the traffic there is enormous. The police were, therefore, compelled to set an example in the matter. The magistrate convicted the whole of the accused, and fined them Rs. 10 each.

ATTEMPTED SALE OF THE VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILL.—Yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Mebrjee, Johnston and Co., auctioneers, put up to sale by public auction, on the premises, at Grant Road, the property of the Victoria Roller Flour Mill, containing the land, buildings, and out-houses, known as the Royal or Bombay Theatre, and all the buildings, sheds, and other erections standing thereon, admeasuring 4,364 square yards, etc. The sale commenced at 4-30 p.m., with a bid of Rs. 1,10,000 by Mr. Shaik Adum Essoofbhoy, and rose by bids of Rs. 5,000 each to the amount of Rs. 1,45,000. The bids were then lowered to Rs. 1,000 each, and the highest bid mounted up to Rs. 1,50,000, at which figure the property was bought in, the sale having been subject to a reserved bid by the owner, Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Bharocha. There was a large attendance of intending purchasers, consisting of Europeans, Hindus, Mahomedans, and Parsees.

ROBBING A FELLOW-ACTOR.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Parrett charged Gopal Koosbaba, lately an actor in a theatrical company, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with theft of brass pots and pieces of wearing apparel, of the aggregate value of Rs. 25-8, the property of Vithal Trimbuck, residing at the 6th Lane, Khetwady. Complainant and accused were formerly on the staff of a now defunct theatrical company, and are at present without any employment. They resided in the same house, but in different rooms. During the night of the 22nd August last while complainant was asleep accused entered his room, and having removed the property mentioned in the charge absconded from Bombay. A report was made to the police, but accused was not to be found until the 10th instant, when he was arrested at Poona and brought down to Bombay. He then pointed out several Marwarees, from whom the stolen property was recovered. Accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT BY A FELLOW-TENANT.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Wheatley placed a Hindu, named Succaram Ganoo, on two separate charges of theft of property, consisting of wearing apparel and ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 70, belonging to Luximon Cassiram and Bhawansing Jalamsing, both residing at Oomercarry. It appears that accused and the complainants resided in the same house, but on different floors. On the 18th August last complainant, Luximon, who occupied the first floor of the house, missed a silk saree and some other clothing from the verandah of his room, but he made no report about it to the police. At the beginning of the last week of October the second complainant, Bhawansing, who is a guard in the G. I. P. Railway, locked the door of his room and went on duty. During his absence accused opened the lock on the door with a duplicate key, and having forced opened two wooden boxes, carried away ornaments and wearing apparel, which he subsequently pledged with Marwarees. On the 2nd instant Bhawansing's brother, who also resided in the same house, finding his brother's room open and the boxes rifled, made a report to the police, and pointed out the accused as the "suspected thief." The police arrested accused on the following day, and recovered all the property from different Marwarees at Kalbadavie Road. He was convicted and sentenced to an accumulated term of nine months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY (FIRST EXTRA) MEETING, 1895.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

OWING to the course not yet being fit, the races advertised for the 16th and 23rd November will now take place on the 23rd and 30th November.

The entries for the first day's races will close on Wednesday, the 20th November, and those for the second day, on Wednesday, the 27th November.

TOM LE MESURIER,
Honorary Secretary, W. I. T. C.

THE forthcoming *Nineteenth Century* contains Mr. Gladstone's article on Bishop Butler and his Censors, Mr. Herbert Spencer's criticism of Lord Salisbury on Evolution, and Swinburne's poem "Trafalgar Bay."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 33, Harringdon Road, London, England.

STOCKS, SHARES AND TRADE.

THE Calcutta commercial correspondent of the "Pioneer" writes:—Interest has very largely centred, during the week on the political situation at home, and its effect upon commerce. The drop in consols on Tuesday was especially disconcerting as it occurred immediately after the Cabinet Council; and the further decline of 1 per cent that has since occurred, making the quotation 105 5-8, has naturally created still greater unrest in the markets here. The total fall in consols since the reappearance of the Eastern Question, just a fortnight ago, is exactly 2 per cent and it is many years since the stock received such a shock from political causes in so brief a space of time In a place like Calcutta, which, after all, is most meagrely supplied with information from London, a variety of opinions appear to be held as to the future. The majority of men here seem disposed to view the matter as of no importance, maintaining that the Powers are acting in concert in trying to regulate affairs in Turkey, and that therefore nothing serious can happen even in the event of a burst-up of the Turkish Empire. This, however, is a very optimist view to take, and it seems safer to assume that careful speakers like Mr. Curzon and the Duke of Devonshire would not have expressed themselves to the extent that they have, according to the published telegrams, unless there really had been grounds. A private telegram received this morning states that notwithstanding the heavy fall in consols yesterday, things had a more settled look at the close. The disturbance in the markets here has been most acute and perceptible in Government paper, the total drop having amounted to about 1½ per cent. from what the price was last Monday morning. The lowest was touched this forenoon, and for a time, the nominal quotation was no better than 106-10. Buyers, however, then came in, and there is a recovery this afternoon to 107. It is worth noting that although all home securities have fallen in sympathy with consols, rentes should not have been affected; they are quoted 100, which is practically the price they have been at all the week; so that, apparently, as far as France goes, the idea is that there is nothing to be alarmed about. Dearer money in London under the excitement, was only to be expected, and it is not surprising, therefore, that discounts are roughly about three eighths per cent. higher. Altogether exchange has stood up wonderfully well, and although at the close rates are lower than on any other day this week, it does not seem possible to associate the drop to any extent with the disturbed state of things at the other end. As regards Turkish finances it is difficult to reconcile the various contradictory telegrams of the week; at one moment we are told that there is a financial crisis and that a moratorium had been proclaimed; next that the crisis was subsiding although there was a run on the Ottoman Bank; next that authority had been granted to the Bank to suspend the payment of gold for notes, but that the Bank was not likely to avail itself of the permission. The best conclusion to draw from all this is that Turkey must be pretty well at the end of her tether as regards the sinews of war.

A local paper, a few days ago, dealing with the cash balances of the Government of India as at the close of each month, and comparing them with the corresponding total of last year, draws certain deductions, and endeavours "to speculate on the length of the interval which may separate us from the effective establishment of the gold standard"—the one and fourpenny rupee in other words. The deductions arrived at are in themselves peculiar, and the paragraph is so strangely contradictory, that it is hardly right to let it pass unnoticed. The writer of the article finds fault with the Finance Minister for having violated his pledge to hold up the accumulations of rupees, and at the same time assumes that the subsequent letting loose of those accumulations, is an indication that the restrictive effects of the Mint Closure Act are once more apparent. He proceeds regarding the Treasury balances, that they are "now nearly down to normal level, and will no longer be available for dispersion even under the guise of payments for railway construction and Chitral operations." It is not clear what is meant, or how the money spent over Chitral and in railway construction, can indicate, that the supply of Council bills is in excess of demand, or is likely to lead to a higher exchange. The money spent locally in railway construction has, I maintain, no effect on sterling exchange, while there is not a shadow of a doubt that remittances from this end for the purchase of railway material in England can only tend to "lower" exchange. Again the writer of the article is of opinion that it is improbable that the Government reserves can be replenished, except at the expense of the circulation, and at the same time he says that the Presidency Banks' balances are exceptionally high—these statements are difficult to reconcile. And he argues, that abundant and cheap money, such as we have had, could have been done without, and yet have insured the success of the Government paper conversion scheme. This is ridiculous, for cheap money was the essential factor in the success of the conversion. High balances in the Presidency Banks make cheap money, and cheap money makes the success of Government loans, and that without disturbance of sterling exchange.

In the money market there is no change to note. Accommodation is available at last week's rates, but there is little doing in any direction. Loans on Government paper are 2½ to 3 per cent and discounts are 4 to 5. There was some attempt here to make capital out of the disturbed condition of things at home, by arguing that rates should be higher in sympathy with the higher discounts in London, as the causes at work were conducive to dearer money in all parts of the world. It will be time enough, however, to think that way if and when matters really look approaching a climax. Meanwhile, with the combined cash balances of the three Presidency banks standing at over 10½ crores, there is nothing to prevent things going on comfortably. At the close the bazaar reports that rates are all round fractionally higher with the shroffs; 51 days' first-class hoondees are 9 annas discount.

In the jute market prices have been well maintained, with a little more inquiry from home. Loose jute has been an anna or two higher for all qualities, and the local quotation for baled is Rs. 32 for firsts, and Rs. 31 to 31¼ for equals. Altogether a fair business has been done. The quotation at the other end has been mostly £2 per ton, though the London quotation received here this morning is £11-17-6 sellers.

The freight market is quieter both via Canal and via Cape, as the jute market seems dullish at home. For London via Canal 16s. 3d. was accepted for linseed and, subsequently 15s. was done. Dead-weight is being shipped at 12s. 6d; for jute 20s. was paid in small lots, and steamers are still asking the same prices, but shippers are holding back. For Dundee the S. S. Kurrachee was fixed at 21s. 3d. for shipment up to the 10th proximo; there are more steamers offering at the price and possibly a lower rate may have to be accepted. For Hamburg some small parcels for immediate shipment have paid up to 37s. 6d. For the Adriatic the S. S. Deepdale engaged 2,500 tons at 22s. 6d. for December shipment. For sailing vessels owners have further reduced their prices and a fair business has been done. The Wavertree closed a charter for Mauritius at annas 13 per bag, allowing as a concession 1,000 tons at Rs. 5 per ton. The Holkar for Dundee at 20s., County of Inverness for Hamburg at 20s., Sndia for U.K. Continent at 20s with option of Falmouth for orders at 21s. 3d, and British Isles for Galveston at 4½ dollars have also been done. Disengaged tonnage in port, 31,000 tons.

The flow of money as between Bombay and Calcutta continues to be in the direction of the latter port; in the week ended to-day Rs. 22,10,000 have been remitted through the Comptroller-General on trade account from Bombay to this. Similarly 2 lakhs have been remitted from Madras to Calcutta.

"Exchange."—The week opened fairly firm on the basis of wire at 1s. 1 27-32d. After an advance of a point there was a decline on Tuesday to the opening price quoted. Wednesday brought news of firmer discounts in London, and a wider difference between buying and selling rates here became established; things fluctuated, but altogether it was a fairly steady market. Yesterday after some appearance of uncertainty, wire was available exceptionally at 1s. 1⅞d and six months' bills were 1s. 2d.; but as the day advanced, rates crumbled, and there has been a further decline to-day. At the close wire and demand are 1s. 1 25-32d., and six months' 1s. 1 15-16d. The market is apparently steady after the drop, but there is very little doing. Altogether the volume of business during the week has been moderately large. The indigo sales commence here on Monday, and should form an element of strength in exchange so that unless home advices are dead against recovery, there does not appear to be any reason why the market should decline further.

Thirty days' document bills on India are 1s. 1 11-16d. In foreign exchange France are 25·23 and dollars 4 89½.

In the share market a general depression has existed all the week, with, from whatever cause, a disinclination to operate. The disturbed condition of things at home is not encouraging to those who deal here in joint stock shares, and no improvement can be looked for till there is news that the cloud over the London Stock Exchange has been removed. The bazaar here are not pressing to get out of their holdings, so that there is nothing acute in the condition of things locally; in fact the wonder is that jobbers are not more daunted, for here and there—in the case of Damuda, Coals for instance—there has been a decided inclination to buy and pay more money rather than sell. Coal is of course the class of article that looks up in all markets whenever the horizon is a bit belligerent.

NEARLY all the officers of the Foreign Office who have been on leave have now returned, and it is interesting to note that of the first twenty-eight Political officers on the list all are in India, save three Agents of the first grade.

FALSE DELICACY.—None of the numerous Sandalwood Oil Preparations is equal in effects as PETER'S SANTOLICURA. Is a wonderful remedy, giving relief instantaneously in all conditions of the disease. Rs. 1-2 and 2-4, of MADON, SONS and Co. Bombay

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH OF NOVEMBER 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samil shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	29·963	W	6	93·0	62·4	45	...	...	...
Agra	29·970	NW	6	93·0	63·9	57	...	...	...
Cawnpore	29·982	W	5	92·3	63·5	60	...	...	−0·05
Allahabad	29·944	WNW	3	91·6	61·4	53	...	...	−0·03
Jhansi	30·004	WNW	3	94·6	71·2	38	...	...	−0·01
Jacobabad	30·017	SE	3	93·5	65·1	64	...	...	−0·07
Karachi	30·047	ENE	5	88·3	65·0	81	...	...	−0·06
Jeypore	30·030	Calm	3	93·1	61·1	60	...	...	−0·05
Ajmere	30·077	Calm	3	90·4	57·2	71	...	...	−0·07
Deesa	30·028	WNW	6	97·8	59·1	35	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	30·039	NNE	1	95·2	65·1	46	...	...	...
Bhuj	30·031	W	4	95·0	65·9	65	...	...	−0·01
Rajkot	29·985	Calm	4	95·4	65·0	56	...	...	−0·28
Veraval	30·031	Calm	5	90·1	65·3	65	...	...	...
Neemuch	30·039	NE	5	90·8	57·8	33	...	...	−0·06
Indore	30·047	Calm	1	89·2	56·1	57	...	...	−0·14
Saugor	30·026	NNW	1	90·3	51·9	44	...	...	−0·16
Jubulpore	30·027	E	1	89·9	54·9	62	...	...	−0·27
Hoshangabad	30·072	Calm	...	90·3	57·8	71	...	...	−0·31
Khandwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	30·016	W	2	92·3	63·7	64	...	...	−0·45
Nagpur	30·035	Calm	...	92·3	62·6	66	...	0·16	−0·22
Amraoti	30·043	NW	4	93·2	61·3	44	...	...	−0·39
Akola	30·036	SW	2	94·4	57·0	54	...	...	−0·48
Surat	30·043	NW	L	94·7	58·0	63	...	...	−0·14
Malegaon	30·051	WNW	2	92·4	58·4	57	...	...	−0·40
Bombay	30·015	NE	8	89·1	74·2	78	...	0·06	−0·48
Poona	30·068	Calm	...	89·0	59·9	77	...	0·74	−0·23
Ahmednagar	30·060	Calm	1	88·9	56·5	75	...	0·91	...
Aurangabad	30·053	Calm	2	92·3	59·2	48	...	0·07	...
Sholapur	30·053	Calm	6	90·3	60·6	51	...	0·71	−0·34
Ratnagiri	29·995	SE	6	86·9	70·9	58	...	1·30	+0·86
Belgaum	30·013	ESE	13	85·2	60·0	44	...	1·54	−0·27
Goa	30·003	SE	7	91·0	74·4	86	...	0·17	...
Karwar	29·996	E	4	91·2	72·0	89	...	0·44	−1·72
Mangalore	29·975	ESE	2	88·8	76·4	82	...	1·79	−0·71
Calicut	29·984	SW	7	89·3	76·5	82	...	3·01	−0·69
Cochin	29·975	Calm	L	88·8	76·6	86	...	1·86	−2·79
Bangalore	30·033	NE	8	81·3	63·3	65	...	1·65	−1·01
Secunderabad	30·032	Calm	2	86·7	62·4	71	...	1·15	−0·28
Masulipatam	30·002	NW	3	89·1	71·5	70	...	0·15	−4·92
Bellary	30·036	Calm	1	89·7	64·8	58	...	2·09	+0·05
Cuddapah	30·021	Calm	...	92·0	66·4	65	...	0·21	−2·25
Madras	29·999	N	5	87·0	74·0	82	0·04	1·81	−4·21
Coimbatore	30·014	E	1	88·4	71·3	87	...	1·11	−1·17
Trichinopoly	29·985	Calm	2	90·5	73·4	89	0·12	2·16	−0·44
Negapatam	29·976	Calm	6	88·0	?	78	...	2·40	−4·64
Colombo	29·967	W	7	87·0	74·0	66	...	1·44	−5·18
Aden	30·031	E	12	82·8	73·9	71	...	...	−0·05

In column 'Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been either steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. The distribution is slightly irregular, and the baric gradients are slight. Winds on the Coromandel Coast, and also at Calicut, Mangalore and Karwar are cyclonic, while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been light. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles an hour at Goa and Bangalore. The maximum temperature is from 2° to 9° in excess of the mean of the season over nearly the whole country, and the minimum in considerable to very large excess in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, and at Jacobabad, Jeypore, Ajmere and Rajkot. The highest temperature in the shade was 98° at Deesa, and the lowest 52° at Saugor. Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Calicut, Madras, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Negapatam. Light showers have fallen at Trichinopoly, and a few drops at Madras. The weather to the eastwards of the Coromandel Coast in the Bay, and also on and off the West Coast between Goa and Cochin, is in a slightly unsettled condition, and rain in local scattered showers is probable on the Malabar Coast and at the southerly stations in the Madras Presidency.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

Wednesday's observations.—Pressure has decreased briskly to rapidly over North-West India, but has hardly changed elsewhere. Readings are highest over Central India, Khandesh, Bombay and the Deccan and lowest over the North of the Gangetic Plain, but the pressure differences throughout the country are very small. Winds remain westerly down the Gangetic Plain and across Bengal and are very variable elsewhere. The force has been light to moderate generally, but strong winds are reported this morning in Colombo. The temperature is inclined to rise though the changes are irregular. The mean temperature exceeds the normal average in all provinces, least so in Burma, and most so in Sind and Rajputana. A few light showers are reported in North Bengal and South Peninsula and the weather generally is very fine.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall for the week ending Friday, 8th November:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jubbulpore	48	55	Nasik	20	67
Raver	20	60	Deolali	25	38
Nimbora	17	28	Ghoti	87	50
Bhadli	26	57	Nargaon	21	77
Jalgaon	34	95	Waranganon	19	37
Sirsoli	39	15	Hotgi	39	17
Mhasawad	33	28	Mohol	30	98
Maheji	33	77	Madha	29	70
Pachora	31	13	Barsi Road	30	80
Kajgaon	34	77	Kem	26	80
Naydongri	28	45	Jeur	24	7
Chalisgaon	31	45	Pomalwari	24	59
Nandgaon	30	12	Diksal	32	12
Manmar	25	6	Lonauli	145	24
Lasalgaon	17	27	Dhond	26	21
Khervadi	24	28	Talegaon	31	38

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 12th November 1895.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·976
Temperature of the Air	83·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·7
Dew Point	72·9
Relative humidity of Air	·722
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day).	89·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·0
General Directions of wind *	ENE, E, WNW, NW, NNW
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	207

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 13.

FROM GLASGOW.

Australia s—75 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 50 cases whisky, D Cowasjee.

Hispania s—1 cask whisky, James Connell.

Asia s—9 cases ham, Jamsetjee Framjee; 28 casks chemicals, E D Sassoon and Co.

Clan Gordon s—110 cases whisky, Edulji Bezonjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—25 cases Salamoniac, K Ramdas; 300 cases bar soap, S A S Dawood.

Aston Hall s—12 cases provision, S R Subedar.

FROM LONDON.

Sutlej s—5 cases gin, E Bezonjee.

Caledonia s—6 cases cheese, B M Punthakey.

Shannon s—2 cases whisky, and 2 cases portwine, &c., Army and Navy Co-operative Society; 10 cases wine, Croft Mody and Co; 1 case brandy, 96 cases old tom, D Cowasjee; 75 cases portwine, J Framjee; 5 cases provision, &c., Bolton and Co; 12 cases beer, 1 case wine, 2 hogsheads, claret, Phipson and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—13 cases printing papers, A M Sodder and 10 cases lanterns, K Samjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Shannon s—102 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Framjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Ehrenfels s—112 cases glassware, Jaffer Runmull; 20 cases blacking, T M H Abboo.

FROM CHARENTE.

Shannon s—35 cases brandy, Pallonjee Cowasjee.

NEWS comes from Nemi, near Albano, that by private enterprise, two divers are exploring the bottom of the Lake of Nemi, where lies the pleasure galley which served as a retreat for the Emperor Tiberius for his orgies. A Rome correspondent says: In the 15th century Cardinal Colonna, owner of the Castle of Nemi, now the property of the Orsini, wished to try to recover the galley but without success. At the beginning of our century the effort was again made and some large bronze nails were brought up from the lake. The present explorers have seen the galley, called the Palace of Tiberius, at about 80 feet from the bank, and, although damaged by age, it still appears much decorated with bronze and mosaics. Heads of bronze, a wolf and lion, targets adorned with inscriptions, rings for docks, and other objects of immense archæological value have already come to light.

WHAT noise annoys an oyster? A noisy noise annoys an oyster.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Aries, 1,967 tons, Captain J Desney, sailed yesterday for Batavia, in ballast.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s King-Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain C Hansen, will sail today for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 90 deck passengers.

THE s s Bombay, 2,049 tons, Captain W E Robertson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Jedda (31st October), with a cargo of specie and seven deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Bombay and Persia S N Co.

THE s s Akbar, 1441 tons, Captain G M Baldwin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah (28th October), with a general cargo and 634 pilgrims as passengers. During the voyage there were seven deaths from natural causes. The vessel is consigned to Mr Hajee Cassum Joosab.

THE B I S N Co's s s Madura, 1,273 tons, Captain F J Cruess, which arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Zanzibar (10th October), brought a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut Lang, Mr and Mrs Skinner and 3 children, Mrs M D' Silva, Mr Spiers, and 37 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Rosetta, 2,039 tons, Captain G H Wright, will sail to-day for China via Colombo with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Sydney-Rev J M Davis, Lieut and Mrs R E Vaughan and two children, Mrs Woodward, Lieut and Mrs H H Jones, Mr R T W Strong, Mrs C de Courcy Hamilton, Mrs Osborne, Mr S Charles, Mr J Laior, Mr Jn Bennett, Mr Jas Richards, Mr Wm Macintosh and Mr Leslie Gardner. For Yokohama—Mrs F J Parrott. For Colombo—Miss Bishop and Mr D J Tate.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

The red buoy on the north side of the 'Whale Reef' off Rajpuri Point at the entrance of the Janjira harbour, which had been removed for the South-West Monsoon, was replaced on the 8th October 1895.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	Australia	2321	Tait	Liverpool	27-11	W & A Graham
C	Naderi	1168	McAlister	Red Sea Ports		B & P S N Co
D	H Bolckow	639	Jourdain	P. Gulf	14-11	B & P S N Co
F	Cy. of Venice	2249	Snow	Karachi		F Forbes & Co
K	Taif	892	James	Not fixed	14-11	H C Joosub
M	Mahanadi	547	Adam	C. Gulf	14-11	Shepherd & Co
N	Bombay	2049	Robertson	Marseilles		J Mackintosh

HARBOUR WALL.

	Kaveri	553	Fakeera	Mangalore	15-11	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
2	Asia	2336	Laird	Liverpool	16-11	Graham & Co
3	Singapore	3431	Saporiti	Genoa	14-11	C Barbora
4	Kaiser-i-Hind	2385	Seymour	China	28-11	P & O Co
5	Rosetta	3410	Wright	China	13-11	Do.
6	Carthage	2468	De Horne	London		Do.
7	Shannon	2019	Crewe	London	16-11	Do.
8	Vindobona	2619	Bellen	Kobe	21-11	A Lloyd's
9	Jubeda	1711	Tyndall	Not fixed		H Cassum
10	Rheinfels	1773	Wilkins	Hamburg	14-11	Glade & Co
11	Shastri	47	Cassum	Not fixed		Shepherd & Co
12	Aston Hall	2226	McFee	Not fixed		E Bates & Co
16	Madura	1273	Graceo	Zanzibar	23-11	M Mackenzie

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

	Safari	1433	Gaube			F Heye

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Bombay (s)	Robertson	Jedda, Oct 31.
	Akbar (s)	Baldwin	Jedda, Oct 28.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Vita (s)	Seddon	Tuticorin & Colombo
	Chanda (s)	Thomas	Calcutta, &c.
	Aries (s)	Disney	Batavia.
	Vasco da Gama (Port. Man-of-war	Amaral	Goa.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Rosetta, Wright, for China, &c.
,, Singapore Saporiti, for Genoa, &c.
,, King Arthur, Hansen, for the Persian Gulf.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Safari, for Zanzibar, &c.
,, Rajpootana, for Calcutta, &c.
,, Pachumba, for Karachi.
,, Kaiser-i-Hind, for China &c.
,, Henry Bolckow, for Persian Gulf.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
30	La Seyne s	Etienne	Aden
	Rheinfels s	Wilkins	Hamburg via B'bay
31	Bahaduri s	Fairweather	Bombay
Nov.			
1	Dumra s	Livingstone	Do
2	Pachumba s	Rickford	Do
	Kilwa s	Gimblett	Do
4	Chanda s	Watkeys	Persian Gulf
	Kola s	Whitehead	Bombay
5	Strathord s	Fakir Ahmed	Do

DEPARTURES.

Oct.			
30	La Seyne s	Etienne	Bombay
31	City Edinburgh s	Frame	Do
	Dwarka s	Tice	Do
Nov.			
1	Bahaduri s	Fairweather	Do
2	Pachumba s	Rickford	Do
4	Chanda s	Watkeys	Do
5	Kilwa s	Gimblett	Persian Gulf
	Dumra s	Livingstone	Bombay
	Satrunji s	Fakir Ahmed	Do
6	Asphodel s	Mathias	Australia

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

S S Rufford Hall, Fowler, F Forbes & Co, Ld, for Liverpool

S S Kola, Whitehead, McIver, Mackenzie & Co, for Bombay.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
9	Arthur Head s	Lennard	Batoum, Oct 7.
	Nevassa s	Houstum	Rangoon, Nov 6.
10	Aglaia s	Burggstaley	Bombay, Oct 30.
	Hesperia s	Bridges	Liverpool, Oct 5.
	Fultala s	Blott	Bombay, Oct 27.
	Chyebassa s	Parkman	Bombay, Oct 15.
	Primrose Hill sp	Wilson	Cardiff, June 15.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 9.—Steamers Karasola, Kistna, Clan Stuart, Wanderer, Nowshera, City of Cambridge, and Maharani.

Nov. 10.—Steamers Virawa, Curfew and Nerbudda, and barque Blue Bell.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—70 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 157 bales wool, D Khimjee; 45 bales wool, L Shamjee; 2,000 cwts bonemeal, Mooljee Jamal; 102 bales wool and 100 bales goat hair, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 51 bales wool, T Chimandas; 1,000 cwts bonemeal, R Fazul; 4000 cwts bonemeal, R Kaderbhoy; 45 bales wool, and 47 bales goat hair, H E Goolmamed; 30 bales wool, M Lalljee; 2,020 cwts bonemeal, C Mody and Co.

Australia s—210 cwts coir yarn, Bharmal Poonsee.

FOR GLASGOW.

Asia s—20 cases condiments, D R Umrigar and Co; 70 bales hemp, S Mamoojee and Co; 2,020 cwts bonemeal, Croft Mody and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Shannon s—7 cases brassware L B Bhootwala; 38 bales hides and skins, W and A Graham and Co; 177 bales hides and skins, Owen and Okell; 70 bales skins, The South Indian Export Co; 8 bales hides, F M A Sellamon; 13 bales carpets, M Bhimjee; 1 bale carpets Glade and Co; 5 hogsheads pickle, M M Poonjiajee: 13 cases peacock feathers, J Rehimtoola; 10 bales hides and skins, Forbes, Forbes and Co; 15 cases nutmeg, M Jaffer; 2 bales hides, J M Rehimtoola; 20 cases chutney, Mehta and Co.

Carthage s—1695 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rheinfels s—550 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 2000 cwts myrabollams, Toeppen and Co; 9 cases cupiela, M Ostermayer and Co; 1 pot rosa oil, A T A Rassool.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Asia s—1 bundle carpet, S J Tellery and Co; 4 cases rosa oil, Cowasjee Brothers; 30 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Vindobona s—400 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 400 bales twist Silas E Sassoon.

Rosetta s—36 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 22 bales twist, M Byramjee Talati; 29 chests opium, Silas E Sassoon; 37 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 37 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 13 chests opium, F Hormusjee and Co; 30 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 10 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 1 box cowbazar, P F Talati.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rosetta s—200 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 74 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 27 chests opium, C Bomonjee and Co; 10 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 5 chest opium, D Maneckchand; 18 chests opium, E J Abraham; 110 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 1 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 61 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 1 chest opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 12 chests opium, N J Abraham; 11 chests opium, H Ramgopal.

Vindobona s—100 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

PARTICULARS have been received of the explosion of the powder magazine on the Chinese transport Kungpai, off Kinchan. Five hundred out of seven hundred soldiers on board perished. The boilers were blown to pieces, and the soldiers made a rush to the boats, which were so crowded that the davits broke, smashing the boats. The survivors clung to the stern of the wreck in a heavy sea, and were rescued after seventeen hours. The *Times'* Hongkong correspondent learns from a trustworthy source that the recent Russo-Chinese treaty gives Russia a right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and to construct and work, under Russian management, railway lines through Manchuria to Vladivostock and Port Arthur, China reserving the right to purchase the lines after twenty years. The *Novoe Vremya* says the Russian squadron shortly proceeds to Japan and Corea. The situation in the latter country causes some anxiety.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 10.

Bellers, Major, Bo, Poona Vols, off leave, from England.

NOVEMBER 12.

Howe, Lieut, Ms, VI M I, on furlough, from Bangalore.

NOVEMBER 13.

Stevens, Capt, Ms, Dist Staff, on furlough, from Belgaum.

Lang, Lieut, Bo. 2nd W York Regt, on duty, from Aden.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 9.

Geddes, Capt, B., R A. off Inspection duty.

Walker, Major-Genl, Bengal, D G of Ord in India, on Inspection duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 12.

Hamilton, Surgn-Major, Bengal, A M S, off leave, to Allahabad.

NOVEMBER 13.

Phillips, Major, Bo, 19th Infy, to rejoin, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 14th November, 1895.

1. The Battalion will parade on Saturday next the 16th instant at 4-30 p.m. at the Gymkhana end of the parade ground for Commanding Officer's parade.

Dress.—Review order, khaki.

Tram fares will be paid after parade by the Company Instructors.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Cars on Saturday next the 16th inst., as follows:—

St Mary's College—Two double Cars to leave Victoria Gardens, at 3-45 p.m.

Byculla School—One double Car to leave Victoria Gardens, at 3-45 p.m.

2. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to G Company:—No. 3727, Vol. A. C. Finnimore.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 14th November, 1895.

1. There will be 10-inch R. M. L. Gun Drill at the Fort, and Nesbit Road Head Quarters to-night at 8-30 p.m.

2. Captain A. K. Leslie having returned from leave resumes command of No. 1 Company from 13th instant.

3. Captain W. G. Wilson having returned from leave resumes command of No. 2 Company from 13th instant.

4. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 12th instant and posted to No. 3 Sub-division No. 2 Company:—No. 486 Gunner J. W. T. Stewart.

By Order,
L. PENNY, 2nd Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

POONA DISTRICT ORDERS.

BY MAJOR GENERAL R. B. H. BLUNDELL,
Commanding Poona District.
Poona, Tuesday, 12th November, 1895

Telegraphy.—Private Hughes, 2nd Royal Lancaster Regt, is remanded to his Regt temporarily.

Private J Kendrick, 2nd K O Y L I, is posted to Kirkee Telegraph Office temporarily vice Pte Hughes, relieved.

Leve.—With the sanction of H E the Lieut-Genl Commanding the Forces, Bombay, the undermentioned officer has privilege leave of 13th Feb 1896:—Major-Genl F J Caldecott, C B, R A.

Dress—From this date until further orders serge clothing will be worn by garrison guards and duties and for walking out between Retreat and Reveille.

Cloth Mess Dress will also be worn from this date.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Punjab Gazette*, November 7.)

Mr J Wilson, Depy Commr on special duty, is appointed Forest Settlement Officer, vice Mr A Bridges.

Mr W Chevis, Dist Judge, is posted to Rawalpindi.

Capt M W Douglas is posted temporarily to Gurdaspur as offg Depy Commr.

Mr C L Dundas, Asst Commr, is deputed to the Settlement Dept and attached to the Montgomery Settlement.

Mr L W King, Depy Commr, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year.

The Rev G E Nicolls, M A, Chaplain of Peshawar, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years.

Capt C M Dallas resumed charge of his duties as offg Depy Commr at Muzaffargarh relieving Mr R Love.

Brigade-Surg-Lieut-Col W A C Roe, Sanitary Commr, Punjab, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Inspr Genl of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, in addition to his own, as a temporary arrangement, vice Brigade Surg-Lieut-Col B Franklin, and until the return from leave of Surg-Col D O C Raye, M D

Mr C G W Hastings, Dist Supdt of Police, Peshawar, has obtained privilege leave for three months.

Mr H A Close, offg Dist Supdt of Police, is transferred from the Kohat to the Peshawar Dist.

Mr H G Fitzgerald, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Peshawar is appointed to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Kohat.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 29TH OCTOBER TO 4TH NOVEMBER.)

EXPORTS.

Thorndale s (Bombay)—1131 cwts cotton unpressed.

Dumra s (Bombay)—56 cwts cotton unpressed, 360 cwts wool unpressed, 25 cwts rapeseed, 11366 cwts wheat, 4 cwts rice, and 373 corges skins.

Bahaduri s (Bombay) 357 cwts cotton unpressed, 100 bales wool, for transhipment to Leghorn: 4727 cwts rapeseed, &c, 18350 cwts wheat, 300 corges skins, 60 bales corges hides, for transhipment to Dunkirk; 11112 lbs tea, for transhipment to Batoum.

Purulia s (Bombay)—249 cwts cotton unpressed, 751 cwts wheat.

Pachumba s (Bombay)—59 cwts cotton unpressed, 1655 cwts rapeseed, &c. 3265 cwts wheat, 681 corges skins.

Kola s (Bombay)—297 cwts cotton unpressed, 57 cwts wool unpressed 860 cwts rapeseed, &c, 6370 cwts wheat, 77 corges skins.

La Seyne s 795 cwts cotton unpressed, 1810 cwts rapeseed, 10746 cwts wheat.

City of Edinburgh s (Liverpool)—300 bales wool, 47466 cwts wheat, 4 cwts bones.

IMPORTS.

City of London s (Liverpool via Bombay)—2000 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign).

Locksley Hall s (Liverpool)—700 pieces white goods (foreign).

Thorndale s (London)—15 pieces prints (foreign).

Drachenfels s (Hamburg and Antwerp via Bombay)—7296 cwts steel, 126 cwts yellow metal.

Dumra s (Bombay)—22 pieces white goods (foreign), 4 pieces prints (foreign). 3700 lbs grey yarns (Indian).

Bahaduri s 1135 pieces grey goods (foreign), 6690 pieces grey goods (Indian), 2465 pieces white goods (foreign), 350 pieces prints (foreign), 37 cwts iron bar, &c, 620 cwts steel, 12 cwts spelter, 30 cwts copper, 65 cwts yellow metal.

Pachumba s (Bombay)—3960 pieces grey goods (foreign), 22852 pieces grey goods (Indian), 6289 pieces white good (foreign), 4062 pieces prints (foreign), 13300 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 3100 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 400 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), 73 cwts copper, 20 cwts yellow metal.

City of Edinburgh s (Liverpool)—37334 pieces grey goods (foreign), 19423 pieces white goods (foreign), 61,593 pieces prints (foreign), 28600 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 37943 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 999 cwts steel.

Assyria s (Bombay)—1390 pieces grey goods (foreign), 5249 pieces grey goods (Indian), 438 pieces white goods (foreign) 598 pieces prints (foreign).

Rufford Hall s (Liverpool)—1484 pieces grey goods (foreign), 12916 pieces white goods (foreign), 30640 pieces prints (foreign), 44500 lbs grey goods (foreign), 5280 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 1510 cwts iron bar, &c., 2807 tons coals, 115 tons coke.

Dwarka s (Bombay)—3458 pieces grey goods (foreign), 14258 pieces grey goods (Indian), 6254 pieces white goods (foreign), 5522 pieces prints (foreign), 16 pieces prints (Indian), 4200 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 3600 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 5 cwts iron bar, &c, 31 cwts copper, 19 cwts yellow metal, 1808 gallons kerosine oil.

Kola s (Bombay)—1436 pieces grey goods (foreign), 14370 pieces grey goods (Indian), 7220 pieces white goods (foreign), 4210 pieces prints (foreign), 206 pieces prints (Indian) 460 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 1900 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 3700 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 3200 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 35 cwts copper, 30 cwts yellow metal.

Satrunjee s (Bombay)—400 lbs grey yarns (Indian).

Country Crafts s (Bombay)—54 cwts iron bar &c, 180 cwts steel and 12000 gallons kerosine oil.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CANDY.)

For Judgment.

319-94—Payne G and S—Gowar Hemraj vs Hybutti Anandrao Kalekar—J Dorabji.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

18-95—In person—Thucker Khatao Hirachund vs Thucker Bhanji Hirachand—Balcrishna V N K—Part heard.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

386-95—Bicknell M and M—Maturadas Ramdas and others vs Bai Radha alias Jadao—Hiralal and M.

277-95—Hiralal and M—Goverdhandas Meghjee vs Adhibai and others—Pestonjee R and K.

342-95—Hiralal and M—Bai Radha alias Jadoo and others vs Mathuradas Ramdas—Bicknell M and M.

348-66—Nonu and H—Dossibai vs Framji Kaikhusro Patuck and another—Ardeshir H and D.

191-95—Tayabjee D and Co—Goolbai vs Jugjiwan Mahakum and others—Edglow and G and Bhaishanker and K.

513-93—Mulji and R—Girjashunker Vurjishunker vs Motamuri Rambhottee and another—Edgelow and G.

349-94—Bhaishunker and K—Moolchand Javerimul vs Lalchand Vakatram and another—A F Turner.

190-25—Edgelow and G—Morarjee—Khimjee vs Jugjeevan Mohokam and others—Tyabjee D and Co and Bhaishanker and K.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BUDROODIN TYABJEE.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

664-94—Little and Co—Venayek Ramchundra Luxmonji and another vs Gooroonath Bawa Bapoo Bawa—Chitnis M and M.

562-91—Tyabjee D and Co—Vinayek Vishnu Kane vs Pandoorang Haree Vaidya and others—Dikshit and H.

475-93—Dikshit and H—Pandoorang Haree Vaidya and others vs Vinayak Vishnu Kaney—Tyabjee D and Co.

211-95—Payne G and S—G G Volkart and others vs Noorbhoy Esmaljee—Brown and M.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Govt and Bai Shirinbai and others—F A Little for Government and Craigie L and O for 1st Claimant,—Dikshit and H, and Ardeshir H and D, for 3rd and 5th Claimant, other Claimants—In person—Not to be called on for 10 days from 11th November 1895.

Petitions for Hearing.

In the matter of the Land Companies Act VI of 1882 and of the Goculdas Callianjee Ahmednuger Cotton Press Co, Ld—Mooljee and R, and Hiralal and M.

Premjee Ookerda and others—Petitioners—Muljee and R—In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 and of the Gokuldas Cullianjee Barsi Cotton Press Co Ld—Premjee Ookerda and others—Petitioners—Hiralal and M

Postponed Long Cases.

200-95—Mathubhai and J—Haji Sultanalli Shustry vs Charles Agnew Turner and others—Payne G and S.

204-95—Mathubhai and J—Hajee Sultanalli Shustry vs Charles Agnew Turner and others—Payne G and S

209-95—Mathubhai and J—Hajee Sultanalli Shustry vs Mulji Jivraj and others—Payne G and S.

212-95—Mathubhai and J—Hajee Sultanalli Shustry vs Mulji Jivraj and others—Payne G and S.

218-95—Mathubhai and J—Hajee Sultanalli Shustry vs Mulji Jivraj and others—Payne G and S.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GEMMED FINGER RINGS.—We have a very pretty collection of this form of ornaments Some of the present season's designs are particulary pretty. Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquoises, Opals, &c., of splendid quality. MARCKS AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY and POONA.

MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER at less than 2 annas per doz. The SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE Co., Limited.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MANURE.—FOR SALE, at annas 4 per Cart, to be REMOVED from the Charni Road Garden, Apply to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Presidency.

LIBERTY ART FABRICS.—A Splendid Selection of Art Muslins, Cretonnes, and Tapestries of the Latest Designs have just arrived, and are now ON VIEW at JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

OVERSEER WANTED, Pay Rs. 40, three months' probation. Apply CHAIRMAN, Municipality, Pandharpur, till 1st December, 1895.

MAJOLICA TRAYS.—Just received, a Consignment of beautiful Majolica and Fayence Salvers, Nickel or Copper Mounted, square, round or oblong, in all Sizes.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

OIL, GAS, and Steam Engines of Various Sizes; also Sodawater Machines, Flour Mills, Crushers Bicycles and Tricycles, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.—GEYER & Co., Bombay.

XMAS CARDS.—All the Latest Style from Raphael Tuck and other well-known Makers. Thousands of Varieties to Select from. Acknowledged CHEAPEST HOUSE, SHROFF BROTHERS.—Hornby Row, Fort.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS! SECOND-HAND PIANOS!! In thorough order, as good as new, from Rs. 200 to 500, FOR SALE or EXCHANGE.—PIANOFORTE DEPOT, opposite Charni Road, Station, Queen' Road.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN desires to give PRIVATE TUITION in English, French, and German. Good Bombay references. Apply to "X. Y. Z." care of this Office.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R." care of this Office.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT, to develop and work Agencies in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and the Deccan. An intimate knowledge of the natives of these places and an experience in country produce business, particularly in the purchasing and selecting of Raw Hides absolutely essential.—Applications to be addressed "Leather," care of this Office.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table. Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

POONA.—POONA HOTEL, Poona, is a First-class, Upper-storied, and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Each family has separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL is the nearest to Gymkhana, Narel Station, Church, &c., and situated on the highest Spot, Commanding extensive view. Now open for Visitors.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and Son stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for fourteen days, and during that time we found the Hotel a home. The Proprietor is obliging, same the servants, the accommodation good. Food very good, and terms moderate. I shall always be happy to recommend this Hotel to my friends and acquaintances.—M. THOMAS, Ajmere.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkera:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

LIME JUICE and LIME JUICE CORDIAL, by Hogarth and Co., per Bot, As. 12, per dozen; Rs. 8. Best fresh-made Guava Jelly, per Bottle, As 10, per doz; Rs. 6. PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Meadows Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

ONE Needle in 17 years. A Wonder of the day! Mrs. J. E. Wass, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, says:—It is now 17 years since I bought one SINGER SEWING MACHINE. It has almost been in constant use. I have never needed a man to it yet, and only broken one needle since I got it."—SINGER COMPANY, BOMBAY.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Piano, every year or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

THE "SUN,"

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 6; ESTIMATED Bonus at death Rs. 1,000; Accidents Rs. 500 Loss of appointment Rs. 1,000; Retirement from service Rs. 1,000; for passing certain University Examinations Rs. 5,000.

Those who enrol THIS MONTH will be entitled to Bonus in March 1896.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE new English-built CANOE-LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.

One new English-built Half C. Spring CANOE-LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.

One new English-built Half C. spring Light Victoria with front seat, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker, of Salisbury.

One new double-seated, circular-fronted, side light BROUGHAM, with Rubber-tyres, suitable for one or pair, by Watson, of Lowestoft.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers. HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest Designs for SALE or HIRE, and also Made to Order.

A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE, in Bags of 7 lbs. Price Rs. 7 per Bag.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-6. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions o Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c

TO ALL STEAM USERS.

VALVOLINE.

A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—

A Cylinder for very high pressure Steam.
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. of very heavy viscosity
C Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.

Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay,

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.

ALL the items usually wired by Reuter's London financial telegram were unchanged in yesterday evening's message through that channel, with the exception of the quotation for 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities, which was ⅛ per cent. higher, at £61.

The Wheat market was dull yesterday, with White Delhi quoted on the spot in Liverpool at 5s. 1½d. per cental Ex Quay. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday was 1,840,000 quarters, or 60,000 quartere more than was upon the water at the close of the previous week.

A decline of 1-32d. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 17-32d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 7-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 27-64d. for November-January deliveries, and 4 15-32d. for March-April. The market closed quiet; Surats easier; Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 15,000 bales, including 400 East Indians. The day's Imports were 34,000 bales. The Manchester market was easier.

In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands Cotton declined 1-8 cent per lb. to 8⅝ cents.; but February Futures were 4 points higher, at 8·44 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 44,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between the new season's Arrivals at the Ports, and those to hand in the corresponding period in the two previous years:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Tuesday's Receipts	44,000	61,000	56,000
Three days' Receipts	110,000	194,000	153,000
Since 1st September	1,904,000	2,801,000	2,236,000

Our local Cotton market has been steady and unchanged to-day with a moderate business reported for the Mills, which took 1,950 bales, consisting of 500 bales of ready new Dhulia, at Rs. 200-2; the same quantity of Chalisgaum, at Rs. 197; 400 Pachora, at Rs. 203; 300 Akola, at Rs. 216-18; and 250 Julgaum, at Rs. 206 per candy. Exporters have bought no ready Cotton at all to-day; and they have only contracted for 200 Bhawnugger, for May delivery, at Rs. 230.

WHEAT has remained quiet in tone, and only the usual small business for shippers' account has been reported on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent by exporters in a steady market; but prices of *Rapeseed* have declined one anna per cwt., our closing quotations this evening being as follows:—

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed	Rs. 7-3-0	to 7-4-0	per cwt.
Do. Cawnpore do.	"	6-11-0	"
Red Do. do.	"	6-6-0 to 6-7-0	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	4,108	bales.
Wheat	26,572	cwts.
Linseed	2,588	"
Rapeseed	3,307	"
Gingellyseed	17,219	"
Castorseed	7,433	"
Rice	1,745	"

FREIGHTS remain very dull for November and early December shipment. It is rumoured that speculators have chartered again a ready steamer at about 12s. 6d. for one, or 13s. per ton for two, ports. A steamer for Hamburg has filled up at 13s. per ton. for Cotton, and 11s. for Seeds. Business has been done for Genoa for late December shipment, at 13s per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling at 1s. 1⅜d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, the enquiry thereat having been very limited until the middle of the day, when an enquiry from the Bazaar set in, and rates receded 1-32d. For three months' sight Credits the opening rates were 1s. 1 7-8d. for 1895 and 1s. 1 29-32d. for 1896, at which we heard of nothing doing until 1s. 1 27-32d. was available, at which business was reported, the market closing quiet, as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		...1s. 1 23-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	...1s. 1 23-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	...1s. 1⅞d.	"
Credits	3 Do.	...1s. 1 27-32d.	"
Francs	3 Do.	...1·44	"

forward rates being 1s. ½d. and 1s. 1 7-8d. for Bank media of remittance, and sterling Credits, respectively.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak to-day, and rates, after opening at 107 5-16 for Money, and 107 1-8 for Account declined to 107 and 106 13-16 in the two positions respectively, at which they left off.

SHARES.—Little or nothing has been done in this market to-day, and the only changes to be noted are a decline of Rs. 5 each in Empress and Manockjee Petit Mill Shares. and an advance of Re. 1 each in Kemp and Co., and Phillips and Co.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 13.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, interrupted. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, interrupted. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Amoor route interrupted near Khabarowka.

Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interrupted. Telegrams for Senegal and Canaries can be sent via Lisbon St. Vincent, pages 64 and 70 of the Inland Telegraph Guide. Mails for Teneriffe leave Cadiz 3rd, 18th, and 30th of each month.

Teheran route interrupted between Tiflis and Soukhoum Kale.

Mails for Madagascar closes at Durban to-morrow, at 9 a.m.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd November 1895 on 1,673·94 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,62,000	2,30,000	4,000	3,96,000
Or per mile of Railway	97	138	2	237
For previous 17 weeks of half-year.	21,14,529	31,92,016	97,178	51,03,753
Total for 18 weeks...	22,76,529	34,22,046	1,01,178	57,99,753
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,14,069	2,30,839	4,683	3,49,596
Per mile of Ry do.	68	138	3	209
Total to corresponding date do.	22,63,731	40,92,955	83,101	61,49,851

Increase for the week ... Rs. 46,404
Decrease to date ... " 6,50,098

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 2nd November 1895.)

Description.	1895.	1894.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	825	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	38,510	35,497	3,013	...	...	17,316
Goods	47,756	51,038	...	3,282	...	3,11,166
Other earnings	2,733	2,593	140	...	...	4,258
Total for week	89,029	89,128	...	99	...	...
Aggregate	13,69,437	17,02,177	...	...	...	3,32,740

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490½ Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 2nd November, 1895:—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total	Rs. 2,21,592	Rs. 3,82,001	Rs. 5,920	Rs. 6,11,513
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 Miles	...	...	...	4,74,073

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BEAHAN—October 31, at Madras, the wife of Mr J C Beahan, Assistant Engineer, of a son.
GIRTANNER—November 4, at Glanvilla Hall, Mussoorie, the wife of P Girtanner, of a son.
PORTER—October 28, at Saugor, C P the wife of Surgeon Captain F J W Porter, AMS, of a daughter.
STEELE—November 6, at Bareilly, the wife of Captain St G L Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.
WALLER November 1, at Howrah, the wife of McLeod Dalrymple Waller, Commander, R S N Co, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DOHERTY—LANG—November 7, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by Rev C J Palmer, MA, George Badenach Doherty, to Arabella Lang, both of Manchester.
NOWLAN—WALLACE—October 14, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Bankipore, Alfred John, son of John Nowlan, Esq., Supdt., Lunatic Asylum Bankipore, to Kathleen Therese (Katie), second daughter of the late George Wallace, Esq P W D.
WHITEHEAD—BLAIR—November 8, at St Andrew's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev Alexander Ferrier, MA, Senior Chaplain, William Blair Whitehead, Akyab, to Lizzie Corsar, second daughter of the Rev William Blair, D D, Dunblane, Scotland.

DEATHS.

ASHCROFT—November 7, at 275, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah, Peter Ashcroft, Supdt, Damuda Coal Co, Ld, late Coal Inspector, E I R.
MARTIN—November 2, at Devikulam, from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall from a pony, Miles Minchin, the dearly beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer Martin, aged 4 years and 6½ months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

THE rebuke administered to the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha by Lord Sandhurst at the commencement of the Poona season respecting the subject-matter of their address of welcome seems to have led to only a partial improvement in this patent process of the Sabha for making known their opinions on any and every administrative subject, for Lord Elgin had to speak to Mr. Tilak and his friends in tones of almost equal severity the other day. The address of welcome to the Viceroy, while free from the "sweeping and unsupported allegations against public servants," to which the Governor took exception so vigorously last June, was not less dogmatic in its generalisations on debateable points than the previous document. The object in view was doubtless to draw the Viceroy into an expression of opinion on the extremely controversial subjects dealt with, but the head of the administration of the Empire refused to thread the mazes of argument mapped out for him by the Sabha. His Excellency told the Sabha that if they wished to make representations on these controversial subjects they should do so in a form that would ensure "full consideration and a reasoned and deliberate reply." He remarked that time would fail him, even if the occassion were opportune, for a reply to the criticisms in the address, but he was careful not to allow the deputation to go away under the impression that silence gave even the slightest consent. "If I do not discuss these questions with you," he said, "because there is no opportunity, you must not for that reason think I am able to accept the propositions you have placed before me." There were, however, a few of the propositions to which Lord Elgin did briefly refer, and foremost amongst them was the assertion that the new revision settlements are being made to press hardly on the people. To this the Viceroy replied that facts and figures could be produced to show that the State share in the produce of the land is less to-day than it has been in any previous period of Indian history. The Sabha is apparently desirous that the whole of the cultivated area of the country should be placed on a permanent settlement on the lines of Lord Cornwallis' mistaken policy in Bengal a century ago. But there is not the slightest chance of any responsible Government ever repeating the error which has enabled Bengal zemindars to escape payment of their fair share of the taxation of the country. There is absolutely no valid reason why the Government, to whom the soil has belonged from time immemorial in India, should not benefit to some extent by the growth of the prosperity of their tenants, or *vice versa*, should be disabled by law from reducing the revenue in villages where the land has deteriorated in value. But while favouring fixity of assessments the two or three men who dictate the policy of the Sabha are by no means anxious to give the poor unlettered ryot, whose cause they profess to espouse, such protection from the unfair exactions of the money-lender as might be derived from placing restrictions on the alienation of the soil from peasant proprietors. Fixity of tenure, advocated by Lord Lansdowne, and some of the most experienced revenue officers of Government, with a view to save the ryot from being the bond-slave of the money-lender, is regarded by the leading lights of the Sabha as a retrogade proposal, "calculated to check all progress in land improvements." Beyond an assurance that the conservation of the rights of the State will be made to coincide with the protection of the rights and interests of the cultivators, Lord Elgin gave no inkling of the lines upon which the forthcoming legislation respecting the great problem of agricultural indebtednes will be based. Indeed, no one outside the ranks of the Sarvajanik Sabha could have expected him to do so at a time when the enquiries carried on by Sir Edward Buck in all parts of the Empire have still to be completed.

The Viceroy was less reticent in regard to the Jury Bill, and frankly admitted that the clause relating to the powers of sessions judges in jury cases was inserted in the bill, not because Government are particularly wedded to the proposal, but because the point is one upon which great difference of opinion exists, and which stands in need of a solution. As his Excellency said, such solution can best be arrived by a careful and deliberate consideration of the matter in the Legislative Council as well as "by the co-operation of all who take an interest in the due, the efficient, but still the conservative administration of the law." The Sabha's summary declaration that in regard to racial disputes peace cannot be ensured by investing the police with greater powers in the execution of their duty, was met by the very obvious rejoinder that it is not possible to do otherwise than hold the police authorities to the responsibility which falls upon them for the preservation of the Queen's peace. At the same time Lord Elgin expressed his pleasure at the emphatic declarations of the Sabha that they deeply desire that peace should prevail. This being so, let us hope that, although they may regard the arrangements made with this end in view with disfavour, they will not in the event of future troubles "stand aloof and unconcerned," as they did according to their own account last time, simply because they are not officially asked to intervene, but will use their influence to quiet the ignorant populace. Although their address to Lord Elgin was of great length, it would have been excusable for them to add a few lines concerning the anxiety of the Sabha to further the cause of social reform, as shown by the recent action of some of its foremost men.

PRIOR to the appointment of the Opium Commission the head and front of the offending of the Indian Government, in the opinion of the prohibitionists, was its "unrighteousness" in thrusting, as the phrase went, on the people of China large consignments of the iniquitous drug against their will. It was only when an enquiry was to be instituted in India that the prohibitionists woke up to a full sense of the enormity of supplying Natives of this country with the drug, and all through the chief plank in their platform has been the "national crime" of demoralising poor unfortunate John Chinaman with an article of consumption he would rather not have. The evidence taken before the Commissioners showed clearly enough that this theory was based on no better foundation than the eager credulity of well-meaning travellers in accepting as Gospel truth the solemnly-told yarns of wily Chinamen, forgetful of the fact that the pig-tailed race are past masters in the art of saying what they believe will please their hearers or accord with their views. It is well known that so far from depending for their supply on the importations from India, the Chinese grow the greater part of the opium they consume. The course of the export trade from India in this commodity in recent years, and its tendency at the present time, supply the most conclusive proof of the erroneous nature of the belief that the Indian Government is in any way responsible for the use of the drug in the Celestial Kingdom. The exports to Hongkong and the Treaty Ports in 1890-91 amounted 60,855 chests, but they have since steadily declined, and last year only reached a total of 51,819 chests. At the present time the decrease in the quantity of shipments is very marked. During the six months ending last September the exports of Malwa opium from Bombay to China were short of the quantity for the first-half of 1894-95 by 2,427 chests. The weighments at Indore up to the end of the third week of October show a large falling off as compared with the corresponding period of the last five years. This reduction in the quantity indented for China, although brought about by a diminished demand, so far from being accompanied by a diminution in price, occurs at a time when the rates rule considerably above the average of the past five years. It would seem that this is one of those exceptional cases in which prices are not to be taken as an indication of demand and supply. Indeed, business men connected with the trade are of opinion that, while the present high level of prices may be kept up, the decline of shipments will continue. The decrease owes its origin to the formal withdrawal in 1892 of the restrictions imposed up to that time upon the cultivation of the poppy in China. The natural result was to enlarge the area, and also to improve the quality of home-grown opium, inasmuch as the surreptitious production formerly indulged in was not favourable to careful cultivation or preparation. During the last three years the area of cultivation has largely increased, and the indigenous drug is now obtainable in such quantities and of such quality that the Indian import is only used for mixture in small quantities with the home-grown article for the consumption of the rich, who formerly used the imported brand exclusively. This natural cause of decline has been aided by the coincidence that since the closing of the mints the exchange between China and India has fallen greatly, necessitating higher dollar and tael prices for opium in China, and enhancing the cost to the Chinese consumer. After the close of the Far Eastern war the Chinese authorities made an attempt to levy an additional war-tax on the imported drug which, although unsuccesful, interfered with business to some extent. As this year's crop of Malwa opium is not large, and present prices are high, it is blieved that there will be no appreciable increase in the rate of shipments to China during the current year. The fact that shipments of Malwa opium were unusually large last year, was due not to any real recovery in the trade, but to the failure of the crops both in Bengal and China. It is anticipated that two thousand chests a month will be shipped from Bombay during the remainder of the current financial year, and that the total revenue collected here during the year under this head will be one crore and seventy-five lakhs. The Bombay merchants, best able to form an opinion, believe that the high price of the Indian drug, combined with the continued improvement of the indigenous brand, will lead the Mandarins to discontinue the use of the former article altogether. The inevitable result will be the total extinction of the trade in a few years unless unforeseen circumstances occur to arrest the development of poppy cultivation in China.

THE Rajah of Kapurthala, who created a good impression in England, and was favourably impressed with everything English, has just published, through Messrs. Routledge and Sons, a book on his recent travels in Europe and America. He begins his story with his departure from his own capital, and has something to say of Bombay. The Victoria Terminus is, he admits, "a truly magnificent pile of buildings," but thinks that it is a trifle too grand for the requirements of the company. The money, he ventures to suggest, would perhaps have been better spent in improving the accommodation for third-class passengers, "who in India receive very bad treatment at the hands of the railway officials." Of his visit to the Alexandra Girls' School at Bombay he writes: "I trust the day is not far distant when we shall see many such schools flourishing all over India. Our main want is female education. At present an educated Indian feels the want of an intelligent companion in his home, able by her attainments to be a sympathetic partner to him in all his joys and sorrows." Then the Rajah tells us how his party was amazed at the size, machinery, comforts, beauty, etc., of the P. and O. steamer on which they embarked at Bombay. They wondered how the great vessel could be safely steered when no land was in sight to guide the sailors. One of the Rajah's servants was much puzzled to know in what manner the captain could find his way from place to place, and declared his belief that the ship ran on rails laid at the bottom of the sea. His presentation to the Queen-Empress at Florence was especially gratifying to the Rajah, who says he considered himself fortunate in being the first Sikh prince to whom the honour was given of personally expressing the devotion of the Indian nation to Her Majesty's person and throne. The Queen, it seems, made many inquiries regarding her Indian subjects Finally, she was pleased to compliment him on his knowledge of English. When the Rajah was about to depart Her Majesty directed Sir Henry Ponsonby to conduct him over the villa gardens. Her Majesty when the rajah saw her was, he says, in the enjoyment of excellent health, looking many years younger than her real age. There is every hope, he writes, that she may, God willing, live to rule her great Empire for many years to come. Her Majesty's charming manner and sweet smile at once fascinate those who have the good fortune to approach her person. He would like to add that the sad expression, as shown in her portraits, was absent when he had the honour of seeing Her Majesty. Nothing could be more agreeable, he declares, than her pleasant smile of warm welcome. His Highness makes some remarkable comparisons between London and Paris, and one of the best things in the volume is his description of a Whit Sunday demonstration in Hyde Park in favour of Home Rule for Ireland. "The enthusiasm of the crowd was apparently great; but whether it is real or not is another thing. These demonstrations remind me of a bottle of sodawater, which opens with fracas, but the after-taste is insipid and flat; and no particular harm results from the outburst. I should say the power represented by the voice of the well-to-do middle classes will in England long control the more violent but badly directed aspirations of the lower orders. Yet it is highly politic to let the latter fume and bluster, as it keeps them from burrowing under ground and working in secret societies." Point is given to his observation by the remark that it applies with "equal force to the artificial agitation recently started in India, known as the National Congress."

THE annual return of Joint Stock Companies in India shows the number to be 1,204 with a paid-up Capital of Rx. 27,668,569 as compared with 1,065 with Rx. 27,510,059, a year earlier. A hundred and forty-two companies increased their capital, thirteen reduced it, fifty-seven ceased to work, and a hundred and ninety-six new companies were registered during the year. Provident Companies formed a large proportion of these. The principles of all these companies are shown by an official paper to be nearly the same. There is no capital in the ordinary sense of the word, and there are no funds invested. A maximum number of shares is fixed. The price of each share is generally a rupee—often less. There is an entrance fee of a few annas. In the smaller companies the share-capital seems to be mostly swallowed up in preliminary expenses, such as cost of registration, establishment, postage, printing, etc. In case of death companies each share-purchaser can hold only one share. He has the right to name another person, who on the death of the shareholder applies to the directors, who proceed to levy a sum from each of the other shareholders, which is called the death-fee, and is generally of the same value as the share. The amount of the fee thus collected is paid to the nominee, who then retires from connection with the company. The nominee has thus an interest in the speedy death of the shareholder by whom he is nominated. The marriage and birth companies are conducted on the same principles. When the nominee, who must be a female, is married, or when she has a child, the shareholder is entitled to collect a fee from each of the other shareholders. When a company is newly started, the first few calls for fees are paid with fair punctuality, and the first few nominees or shareholders, as the case may be, receive the intended benefits. After a time, as calls multiply, the shareholders get tired of paying, and cease to do so, preferring to forfeit their shares. The claims of the nominees or shareholders multiply, but there are no funds to meet them, and the company collapses. Of the entire list 85 per cent. of the capital invested in the joint-stock companies of the country is invested in Bengal and Bombay, the former being 45½; the latter 39½. Of Rx. 27,668,569, the total paid-up capital of Indian Joint-Stock Companies, over 46 per cent. is invested in mills and presses, chiefly for working or pressing cotton, jute, wool, and silk. The greater number of these are registered in Bombay, this Presidency representing under this head a paid-up capital of Rx. 8,493,002, being nearly two-thirds of the whole, and most of it invested in cotton mills and presses. Rx. 2,691,748 represents the paid-up capital invested in mills and presses registered in Bengal, a large number of them being jute mills and presses.

MAJOR-GENERAL LEWIS, the Inspector-General of Artillery in India, will arrive here from England by the P. and O. mail steamer on Sunday next, and will leave Bombay on Sunday, November 24th, by the 11-30 p.m. train. The Companies R.A. at Colaba will be placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Artillery for inspection purposes from 17th to 24th instant, inclusive, and the Arsenal Guard will be taken by the 2nd Royal Irish Rifles on those dates. A salute of eleven guns will be fired from the saluting battery, at sunrise, on the 25th instant, to announce the departure of Major-General Lewis.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD SANDHURST, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Heaton, C.S., Private Secretary, and Captain H. G. Heneage, Aide-de-Camp, arrived here last evening from Poona by the Poona passenger train, and alighted at the Victoria Terminus. Notwithstanding the arrival was private, a few gentlemen, including the following, were present at the station to meet the Governor:—Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police; Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.S., C.I.E., Acting Commissioner of Customs; Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Stevens, Commanding the Garrison; Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Hilliard, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General; Mr. G. W. Roughton, Sheriff of Bombay; Mr. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate; Mr. G. O Dunn, Under-Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; Mr. P. C. H. Snow, the Municipal Commissioner; Mr. H. M. Thompson, Acting Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; Mr. G. S. Curtis, Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and General Departments; Mr. R. E. Enthoven, Assistant Collector; Mr. F. H. Vincent; and Mr. Vandravandas Purshotamdas. His Excellency on alighting from the special saloon shook hands with the above gentlemen. After talking for a few minutes with Mr. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, the Governor, in company of Mr. Heaton and Captain Heneage, drove to the Secretariat, where his Excellency puts up during his short sojourn in Bombay. To-morrow, the Governor will visit the primary schools managed by the Joint Schools Committee, and in the evening will embark for Karachi on tour in the Sind District. Major Owen, the Military Secretary, and Captain Walton A.D.-C., will arrive in Bombay to-day from Poona. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired, this morning, at sunrise, to announce the arrival of his Excellency.

MR. D. D. LANE, R. N. R., Deputy Superintendent, Preventive Service, has been appointed Lieutenant of H. M. S. Marathon. He left yesterday morning by the British India steamer Chanda to join the vessel at Colombo.

MR. N. S. SYMONS writes to inform us that he is not a candidate for the vacant Municipal auditorship. He tells us he has not applied, nor has he any intention of applying for it. We never said Mr. N. S. Symons had; nor did we suppose him at all likely to do so. Of course, if he did apply the Corporation without hesitation would—but why speculate? He has not applied, nor has he any intention.

THE friends of Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir are making arrangements for a congratulatory dinner to be given him in connection with the Knighthood recently conferred upon him. The dinner will be given at "Mazagon Castle," the residence of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. A working committee has been formed; and several European and Native gentlemen have signified their intention to join the dinner.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

A MADRAS HIGH COURT JUDGESHIP.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. James Acworth Davies succeeds Mr. Justice Best as Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras.

THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

Nov. 13.

Colonel Sir J. C. Scott has been appointed to command the Ashantee Expedition, which will consist of fourteen hundred men, comprising three hundred picked Regulars. The West Coast squadron will co-operate.

THE SOHO MYSTERY.

The coroner's jury in the inquest on the body of Rose English, who was found shot in a house in Soho, last September, have returned a verdict of suicide.

THE SITUATION IN ARMENIA.

CAPITULATION OF ZEITUN GARRISON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.

Information has been received that the Garrison at Zeitun has capitulated to the insurgents with their arms.

The Porte has called upon more reservists to join the colours, and intends to occupy every strategic point in Anatolia, and form flying columns to suppress the disturbances in that district.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES BY THE PORTE.

Nov. 13.

The Porte has issued a circular instructing the Governors of Provinces to vigorously maintain order, but troops and funds for the purpose are lacking.

DESPATCH OF A SPECIAL FRENCH SQUADRON.

PARIS, Nov. 12.

A special French squadron sailed, to-day, for Eastern waters.

THE ITALIAN SQUADRON.

ROME, Nov. 13.

The Italian squadron has been ordered to the Levant.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The steamer Caledonia, which left Bombay on the 2nd instant, with the Bombay mails, arrived at Brindisi, to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT ZAIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Nov. 13.

His Highness Prince Don Affonso landed, at noon, yesterday, from the transport Zaire, and thence proceeded by a Government jolly-boat to Pangim. On landing his Highness was received by his Grace the Patriarch Archbishop, the President of the Government Council, and conveyed to a dais, hurriedly prepared for his reception. Prince Don Affonso was welcomed by his Grace the Patriarch Archbishop in the name of the Government and people of Portuguese India, and then followed a speech from the Count of Mahem, President of the Municipality of Ilhas. The speech, though brief, was expressive The Prince thanked the Municipality for the welcome given to him. The road from the pavilion was lined by local troops for his train to pass up to the palace. Here he received some high functionaries, and drove to the Palace of Cabo with Rear-Admiral Raphael de Andrade, the new Governor-General of Goa. To-day, his Highness assisted at a solemn *Te Deum* service, held in the Cathedral of Old Goa, given for his safe arrival. The Royal party was received at the Cathedral by his Grace the Patriarch Archbishop, and all the clergy, with the usual formalities on such occasions. After this the whole party proceeded to the Church of Bom Jesus, where the formalities of taking up the reins of Government were gone through. At 8 o'clock in the evening the European troops were transhipped at Agoada in Shepherd's steamer, and landed at the Pangim pier. The troops, on being landed, were lined from the palace to the Custom House, and inspected by the Prince in person, who was accompanied by the Governor. Many cheers were given in honour of the Army, the Prince, and the country. His Highness also personally supervised the landing of mules this afternoon.

THE ALLEGED BIGAMY CASE.

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

In reference to the bigamy case, the magistrate to-day, wired to Calcutta that Billon be admitted on bail. Evidence is being produced that he acted throughout openly and in good faith.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, Nov. 12.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here yesterday evening.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Muke Maru left Hongkong for Singapore yesterday.

The Florio and Rubattino Company's s. s. R. Rubattino left Suez for Bombay, yesterday, at 11-30 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollera	4

The Manchester Market has been easier.

2¾ per cent. Consols	106 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	100
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	61
Bar Silver	30 13/16

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 13th November, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	12	2	10 p.m.	18	30
Teheran	...	...	...	...	...
Suez	13	2	50 p.m.	...	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 13th November, 1895.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	34	—	1
" Karachi	..	23	..	1
" Madras	—	25	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 12.

10 p.m.	80·2

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

6 a.m.	75·8
10 a.m.	82·4
2 p.m.	85·2
4 p.m.	85·5

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 25.

EXPORTERS of Indian cotton will be interested to learn that the possibility of developing a considerable export trade in American raw cotton to Japan by way of the Pacific, which has from time to time been discussed in Japan itself, appears to be receiving attention also in the American Cotton States. Referring to the Japanese scheme for a line of steamers between Japan and some point on the Pacific coast, to be controlled by Japenese and subsidised by the Japanese Government, the New Orleans *Picagune* remarks that efforts made by various interests along the Pacific coast to secure the selection of particular points as the American terminus of the Japanese line have disclosed the fact that the Japanese haye in view primarily the bringing within reach of Japan of the produce of the American cotton fields. Japan already finds difficulty in securing a sufficient supply of cotton for her mills. Notwithstanding the distance and the expense, American cotton has been imported by the Japanese mills, and if some route could be established whereby such cotton could be delivered in Japan at a moderate cost for transportation, not only would the Japanese cotton manufacturing industry be greatly developed, but a market would be found for a large additional quantity of the American staple. With a view to placing the terminal of the new Japanese line as near as possible to the American cotton fields, it is said that the projectors of the enterprise propose to establish a port on the Pacific coast of Mexico, so as to make connections with the Tehuantepec Railroad. The idea is to export the cotton from the Southern Gulf ports, carry it by rail across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and tranship it on the Pacific coast. While such a route would involve considerable handling, it is believed that it would be much cheaper than to haul the cotton entirely across the continent to San Francisco. Besides, the terminal in the Gulf of Tehuantepec could be promptly abandoned in the event that the building of either of the proposed canals across the isthmus should afford an all-water route from Japan to the cotton ports.

The *Statist* assures its readers "in good authority" that the market is quite wrong in supposing that the Japanese Government has been buying Indian rupee paper. The Chinese Government is not bound to pay the indemnity to Japan until next month, and it is certain that not a single penny has yet been transferred to Japan. Further, it is at least possible that Russia may advise China not to pay until the Japanese have cleared out of the Liaotung peninsula. Therefore Japan has at the present time no funds to invest. Whatever funds she has are needed for establishing her authority in Formosa for constructing public works, and for strengthening the army and navy. The financial organ is assured, likewise, that the buying of India Council drafts by Japan has been on a much smaller scale than the market generally believes. That the demand has not been for trade proper in India is clear enough, because trade is dull. But at the same time most of the demand has been for India, although much of it has been outside of usual exchange requirements.

The cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31st, 1895, amounts to 9,901,251 bales, showing an increase over the crop of 1893-94 of 2,351,434, over that of 1892-93 of 3,200,886, and over the largest previous commercial crop (that of 1891-92, when the total was 9,035,379) of 865,872 bales. The largest gain over last year has been in Texas (including Indian Territory), the production of which has been phenomenal, the excess being 1,216,798 bales. The group of Atlantic States (consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina) has increased 350,049 bales, and the Gulf States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee) show a gain of 784,587. The year has been one of the most remarkable on record. Fears of an overwhelming crop and a drop in prices below the cost of production were entertained by planters from the beginning of the season, and the rush to market to realise amounted for a while to almost a panic. For the first time in the history of cotton planters themselves became "bears," and the talk early in September throughout the interior of 5 cents per lb. and under for cotton bore its legitimate results. The increased yield of cotton per acre also served as a partial offset to the decline in values, and a year which opened in the midst of financial gloom and threatened disaster closes, at least for the South, decidedly more satisfactorily than anticipated. The "10,000,000 bale crop" has been disposed of, the financial storm has gone, leaving no wrecks worthy of mention, but in its wake a feeling of cheerfulness and confidence. Our manufactures have received a remarkable impetus, and give promise of a still greater increase in the immediate future that will rank the South as a most important factor in the consumption of her own cotton. Taking the New Orleans price as a fair average for the United States, the lowest point touched was 4½c. per lb. for middling, and the highest 7 11-16c. per lb., but the average of the entire season was 5.92c., a loss on the crop from last season's prices of 1 8-5r100c. per lb., or, say, in round figures fully 8dols. per bale, the bales, this year being nearly 10lbs. heavier. The average commerical value of the crop has been 30dols. per bale of 509lbs. each, against 37.50 dols. last year (500lb. bales), and 42.50dols. in 1892-93.

At a meeting of German cotton spinners at Dusseldorf the other day, at which nearly the whole of the mills in Rhineland and Westphalia spinning yarns for sale were represented, it was again reported that employment continued satisfactory throughout the district, and a discussion on the relation between the selling prices of yarns and their cost of production at the current prices for raw cotton took place. It was generally admitted that the advance in the price of yarns had not kept pace with the upward movement in the raw material, spinners having rather in many cases made sale of yarn on the basis of raw cotton purchased at lower rates some time ago, and therefore at prices which showed no margin on cotton if bought at the current quotations for the raw material. It was resolved that no further sales of yarn should be made unless at prices corresponding to the cost of the raw material on the day of sale, and the following schedule of lowest prices was adopted :—20's water of good American cotton 74 pfennigs and 12's. Surat yarns 65 pfennigs per English pound. It was further resolved that in case of any further advance in cotton prices, yarn prices should also be again raised.

There is nothing in the character of the figures of this week's Bank return to justify the hardening tendency of rates of discount in the open market. The reserve has increased by three-quarters of a million, raising the total to 29¾ millions, the whole of the addition being due to a return of notes and coin from internal circulation. The other deposits are only £166,656 higher for the week, but the total still stands at the phenomenal figure of 50¼ millions. Other movements in the return are not of special interest, apart from a further liquidation of the Government's indebtedness to the Bank on deficiency bills the Government Securities show a reduction of three-quarters of a million, and an increase of £281,343 in the other securities, which is attributed to purchases of stock on the part of the central institution. While a combined effort on the part of the banks may lead to somewhat of a recovery in the rate obtainable for the negotiation of bank paper no material advance can be looked for until the other deposits are considerably reduced.

The annual report of Mr. Vincent Caillard on the Ottoman Public Debt will be found particularly interesting at the present juncture. He states that the conditions of the past financial year were scarcely, if at all, better than those of its predecessor. The total gross revenues of the financial year which ended on March 12th last, amounted to £12,546,072, against £T2,542,735 in the preceding year showing an increase of £T3,337. The expenditure on the other hand, was also slightly higher amounting to £T361,864, against £T350,271. The net revenue thus shows a decrease of £T8,256. This result is regarded as satisfactory, inasmuch as during the period under review some of the receipts were affected by cholera quarantine measures, fall in prices, bad crops, disorder, etc. The total external indebtedness of the Ottoman Empire in August last was £T129 millions, against upwards of £T130¼ millions in 1894, the actual decrease being £T1,738,827. The reduction of debt under the operation of the sinking fund would have been greater but for the rise in the value of the bonds. The ordinary sinking fund was brought to bear upon the first two series, Series "A" having received the full ¼ per cent., and Series "B" an amount of £T98,778 against £938,423 in the preceding year.

The tide of speculation which, during the last few months, has advanced with startling rapidity, has suffered a sudden check, and there can be on doubt that the forthcoming Stock Exchange Settlement, beginning on Saturday in the Mining Market, will be an anxious one. The Settlement which finished on the 16th ultimo was troublesome enough, and since it ended there has been a further fall in prices representing many millions in the aggregate. From being excessively confident, the Stock Markets have, therefore, passed into a state of nervous depression and apprehension, so that the worst prognostications now find almost as ready credence as the most sanguine did only a short month ago. It is by the help of these extremes of hope and fear that the skilful operator makes money, and, for the consolation of those who are shivering at the prospect of "differences" which they cannot meet, we may say that the piling up of horrors seems to us to be now a little overdone. Without offering an opinion on the merits of the Securities which the public have been playing with for the last twelve months—for merits are never in question—and looking at the matter merely as a conflict between "bull" and "bear," the indications of the hour are that the "bear" has lately been rampant over much. Here he has not a great deal to go upon. The Stock Exchange has, undoubtedly, made money—a great deal of money—during the past twelve months, and some among the public have been equally fortunate. Only that "book making" class of persons who sail in at the very top of the market ought, then to be suffering from the declines in prices which have taken place since the end of September. Great is the fall in some instances has been, prices are still, in most cases, far above what they stood at in September, 1894, or even six months ago. Of an average advance of probably more than 150 per cent., some 20 to 30 per cent. has been lopped off, and it is only too late comers that such a change can mean destruction. The "bear" has, therefore, fallen back on the state of Continental markets, and, for the last week, stories about "serious difficulties" in Paris or in Berlin have been quite the fashion. Admit a substratum of truth in them, and they none the less afford proof that a considerable portion of the fall which has taken place in prices is the work of speculators who are selling to depress the market. All the better this for the coming Settlement. The more oversold accounts there are to arrange, the easier "contango" rates are sure to be. An oversold market is like a spiral spring which has been compressed by a weight. It bounds back again the moment the weight is removed. From the mere strategic position of the market, we are, consequently, disposed to think that the approaching settlement may be less ugly to encounter than it now looks. A few failures we shall see, and more than one broker will be constrained to lament the folly of having executed orders to buy at the top for clients who, now that they have lost by the deal, snap their fingers by way of payment. But this kind of incident does not prove that the "South African bubble" has burst. It is extremely difficult, however, to forecast the future of this extraordinary market. There are few *data* to go upon, for one thing ; and for another, the speculation has become so unprecedently International that an intimate knowledge of one Exchange or Bourse is not sufficient to afford the means of forming a judgment.

A question of some importance connected with British official representation in foreign countries has been raised at a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce. The occasion was the delivery of an address on the trade of this country with Roumania. The President took the opportunity of advocating an extension of the system of commercial attaches as a means of furnishing information to merchants and manufacturers at home. There is doubtless room for considerable improvement in the service of this kind rendered by Foreign Office officials, but whether or not this can be most effectually made by increasing the number of commercial attaches is, to say the least, a debatable matter. The evidence presented to the Royal Commission on Civil Establishments which sat in 1889 showed that a commercial attache, being an officer of the diplomatic staff, is not only under the control of the ambassador or minister, but is also less free than a consul or consul-general, and that his methods are less elastic. There are at present three commercial attaches in the diplomatic service—one at Paris, one at St. Petersburg, and one, recently established, at Constantinople. Some valuable information has been received from these officers, but the material upon which it has been based has come usually from foreign official documents, and sometimes these documents have been made known by English newspapers long before the report of the attache has been printed. What is particularly needed is special reports upon current developments in the trade, industries, or resources of the several States, or upon changes in their laws bearing upon commerce drawn from all quarters. The preparation of such reports would often demand individual inquiries in various directions, and it is quite likely that this work could be done much better by a consul or consul-general than by an attache selected from the diplomatic staff. But in addition to this change there is need for a revision of the general consular instructions with a view to the encouragement of original research and a departure from the stereotyped form and the almost perfunctory method so often observable in consular reports.

While it may be true that the recent upward movement in the prices of cotton have no more relation to the movements in the silver market than to "the changing phases of the moon," it can scarcely have escaped notice that the late upward movement in the silver market—and in the exchanges of silver-using countries—was followed by a recovery in the cotton market, and that the present fall in the latter has been preceded by a decline in the former, facts which may at least suggest the possibility of some secondary relation. We are told that the recent rapid rise in cotton prices was the result of the formation of a "corner," and that the fall is due to the failure of that operation. A "corner" is not necessarily, in all circumstances, unjustifiable. Granted an impending scarcity of any commodity, the legitimate function of the speculator is to husband present abundance, and in doing this he serves a useful purpose. He merely repeats the historical operation in Egypt by means of which the surplus of the years of plenty was preserved to make good the deficit in the predicted years of scarcity. If we assume that the recent "corner" in cotton has had any such statistical justification, we cannot deny that its success, within certain limits, ought to have been assured by other economic conditions. And it is at this point that the influence of the movements of the silver market would come in. A real rise in the value of raw cotton owing to prospective lessening of supply would naturally have the effect of correspondingly raising the values of cotton yarns and goods, and the consumers of these products would doubtless recognise the wisdom of conceding a legitimate advance. But what would be the consequence of a fall meanwhile in the price of silver ? It would necessitate a still further rise of prices in silver-using countries, That is, the consumer in the great markets of the Far East would not only have to give a higher price in terms of his currency corresponding to the real advance in the value of the article, but a further advance to make good the decrease in the gold value of his money ; and such an advance would appear excessive and beyond his means. Now it is plain matter of fact that the weakening of the Eastern exchanges has diminished the support which the spinner and manufacturer might otherwise have been able to give to the raw cotton market, and most constantly have the same effect whatever may be the real decrease in the supply of cotton.

IN connection with the centenary of the Institute of France there was the other day a reception of foreign and French corresponding members at the Palais Mazarin. M. Ambroise Thomas did the honours. The foreigners and country cousins were taken over the Institute and then to the Louvre, where formerly the French Academy used to hold its sittings in the ground floor galleries facing the quay now devoted to modern sculpture. The first sitting of the Institute took place a hundred years ago in the presence of the Directory. Henri II.'s gallery was used for the grand sittings. The muster of Russian corresponding members was a full one. The Russian General Tilbo conveyed the congratulations of the scientific and literary societies of Russia. A soiree was held in the evening at the Ministry of Public Instruction.

THE GOA MUTINY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Nov. 11.

ALTHOUGH I have given you sufficient details of the first engagement of the Government troops with the revolters, it may be as well to add thereto an explanation as to how and why four armed deserters who came to Captain Gomes da Costa were subsequently killed, It is said that before the engagement took place, the plan of the Commander of the Expeditionary Force was to collect all the rebels together, and use the artillery upon them. But how the rebels were to be brought together was a question that was not easily solved. The deserters were to remain at a certain distance, and to send their men to arrange for the pardon. Instead of this, however, the deserters sent four armed men of their number to learn the terms of pardon. On their arrival they asked for the conditions, but instead of replying Lieutenant Possolo struck one of the messengers, who returned the compliment by firing a shot, and wounding him in the thigh. The four deserters were then fired upon, and killed at once. Mr. Loureiro, the Administrator of Ponda, and Sergeant Campos were also killed during the engagement. The Government troops on their precipitate retreat did not attempt to bring the bodies, and, strange to say, in the official account no mention of their death is made. Consequently, the ex-Governor-General did not put on record the lamentable occurrence, nor the death of seven other men, who died in the defence of the country, after fighting bravely with the rebels. To-morrow, the Zaire arrives, and we are expecting that in a short time we shall have some stirring events to record.

The four officers of the Portuguese Cavalry, who were staying in Bombay, purchased 125 horses for Rs. 80,000, and they will be sent by rail to Goa, to-day, under the charge of eight Cavalry soldiers. The officers have proceeded to Goa by the man-of-war Vasco da Gama, which left yesterday afternoon, under the command of Captain J. Ferreira de Amaral. General Viscount Villa Nova d'Ourem, the ex-Governor-General of Portuguese India, leaves, to-day, by the Italian steamer Singapore for Genova.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. S. McC. STANNELL, Scots Fusiliers, is appointed Station Staff Officer at Jullundur.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PENNINGTON assumed command of the Bundelkhand District on the 4th November.

MAJOR A. B. MAXWELL and Captain W. H. Williamson, Manchester Regiment, are posted to the 2nd Battalion.

SURGEON-MAJOR P. N. ELLIS, A. M. S., has been nominated by the Horse Guards for service in the Bengal Command.

AN exchange of regiments has been sanctioned between Lieutenants E. C. Look, 17th Bengal Infantry, and J. H. G. S. Chisholm, 3rd Bengal Cavalry.

COLONELS J. G. T. CARRUTHERS, 21st Punjab Infantry, and E. W. Smyth, 25th Punjab Infantry, are permitted to reside out of India on vacating command of their regiments.

LIEUTENANT A. ROLLAND, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Military Works Department to the Indian Submarine Mining Company, and posted to the Rangoon Section.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA has been graciously pleased to accept the dedication of the Indian translation of Dr. Osborn's book, "First Aid to the Wounded."

CAPTAIN M. A. KERR, 44th Gurkhas, will be appointed District Recruiting Officer on return from leave, *vice* Vansittart, resigned ; Captain H. V. Bradley, 2-2nd Gurkhas, will officiate in the meantime.

LIEUTENANT C. H. WOOD, No. 16 Company, Western Division, R. A., has been transferred to the 51st Field Battery, and Lieutenant A. W. Hewetson from the 51st Field Battery to No. 6 Mountain Battery.

IT is further notified that the supply of jerseys hitherto issued in England as part of the seakit of troops for the voyage to India will be discontinued, with effect from the beginning of the trooping season, 1895-96.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. A. GRAVES, Military Works Department, is posted to the Madras Command on return from leave. Major G. E. Shute, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Military Works Department to the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

THE following transfers are ordered in the Military Works Department :—Captain J. A. Gibbon from the Punjab and Major E. C. Stanton from the Madras to the Bengal Cammand ; Captain H. V. Biggs from the Madras and Lieut. G. H. Griffith from the Bengal to the Punjab Command.

IT is notified in Army Circulars that under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, ration stoppages on board troopships proceeding to and from India were abolished, with effect from the beginning of the second voyages of the troopships from England in 1893-94. All regimental warrant, non-commissioned officers and men, and warrant, non-commissioned officers and men of Indian Departments and unattached lists, and their families, who are entitled to passages to and from England, will in future be exempt from messing deductions on the voyage. This change does not affect those who are granted "non-entitled" passages, and who pay "non-entitled" rates of messing.

THE POWERS OF A PRESIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A draft report or scheme drawn up by a sub-committee specially appointed for the purpose is submitted for consideration and approval to the whole body that appointed the sub-committee. The chairman allows the whole report to be put in, and invites discussion upon it. The discussion having progressed, one of the members being dissatisfied with a part of the report requests the body to delete it from the same. The chairman again asks those present if they have anything to say for or against that particular point or any other. Several members having spoken in favour of retaining the part objected against as it stood, the dissentient member, seeing that the sense of an overwhelming majority is in favour of retaining what he objects to, appeals to the chairman to rule that the particular part is "ultra vires," and the chairman arbitrarily does so. Now, the question arises whether the chairman is right in acting as he does, "after" having invited discussion on the report as a whole, as also on the individual paras. in question.

Will any of your numerous legal readers and others better acquainted with the rules of debate enlighten me on the point through the columns of of your widely read paper ?

Further, one of the members being dissatisfied with the action of the chairman, wishes to submit a separate report from himself, embodying the same, and certan other points of a like nature ; but the chairman again pronounces it to be "ultra vires," and does not allow it to be put in. Can his action be justified in

Nov. 13. LAW OR EQUITY.

OFFICE CLERKS AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read in your paper of the 12th instant a letter, headed "Municipal Clerks." Evidently "Citizen" is one connected with the local Municipality. Yes, he is right the Municipal Commissioner intends revising the schedule of staff, and it is to be hoped that hardworking and intelligent clerks will receive due promotion according to their length of service and abilities. Yes, there is great need of a good and correct system of fixing salaries. In many cases promotion is never given to clerks and other employees earning salaries under Rs. 30. Savings in establishments and promotions are only intended for the favoured, and not for the poor. If the late Municipal Commissioner had arranged to pay the lady-clerks out of savings or from his "special grant," or some other special grant, there would not be so much cause for grumbling or complaint among the staff. Heads of Municipal and Government Departments keep a crude sort of staff-list, styled "The Seniority List," showing the rank of each clerk according to length of permanent service in the department. In addition to this there is another list, called the "Gradation List," showing the rank of each clerk according to his salary. Then we have the Bombay Municipal List, the Schedule itself, and lastly, the Service-Book. But none of these are practically of any help or use at the time of filling up vacancies or appointments.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 13. JUSTITIA.

MR. KISCH, Postmaster-General, Bengal, returns from leave on the 13th instant. Mr. Ham, now officiating, will then go to the North-West Provinces as Post-master-General *vice* Mr. Radice, who has been acting, and who goes on leave directly.

THE CHEAP PASSAGE CRAZE.

WE all recollect that when Artemus Ward had a wax-work show an attempt was made to obtain admittance without payment. To this Artemus demurred. He was willing that the would-be spectators should pay without coming in, but he did not quite see the peculiar force and beauty of their coming in without paying. "May I not come in," said a lovely female, "without paying ? I am a gushing child of nature." "Go and gush outside!" said Artemus, and she did.

We are not aware whether the irrepressible Surgeon-Major Barry poses as a gushing child of nature, but his lot must hitherto have been cast among very simple persons if he really believes that the flapdoodle, which under the high-sounding title of "The War of the League, an Impeachment, a Policy, and an Appeal," he has launched on the public, will go down with business men. If the P. and O. Company had a monopoly, if there was no other means of transit, there might be some slight point in the matter. But the Military Surgeon might just as well go outside the Lyceum Theatre and harangue the public because the prices charged were not those of the Penny Gaff to which he had been accustomed, as declaim against the P. and O. passage rates.

If Dr. Barry is not satisfied with the P. and O., his remedy lies in his own hands—let him travel by another line ; but this virulent attack upon a Company that all decent Englishmen are proud of, is a matter which calls for public condemnation.

Let Dr. Barry get up a line of his own, let him only have for drinks the clean whisky at 3s. 6d. per case, and the beer at 10 annas a gallon which so exercise the Statistical Department of the Government, and as Mr. O'Conor would say, let his "conjugal relations," by the introduction of sewing machines on board, give a bright and civilized air to the squalor of the surroundings ; but this carping criticism of a great service is but childish.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is a monument of what great executive ability and careful management can achieve. It is only by the most constant vigilance, the most unremitting attention, and the utmost foresight that the modest dividends now paid have been possible. We have been a pretty constant traveller, and have voyaged in all sorts and conditions of P. & O. steamers, and while we have occasionally seen something to complain of—for there are spots on the sun even—we have seen very much to admire and appreciate.

Notwithstanding the falling rupee, the Company give a better and cheaper service than when that coin was equivalent to two shillings, and, so long as we are able to do so, we shall travel P. & O.

There was a cantankerous person, and to the great comfort of those about him, he died and descended to the lower regions. His Satanic Majesty met him at the door and presented him with a box of cheap passage matches. "Stay outside and burn yourself there," he said, "I will not have you kicking up a row in my place."

When Surgeon-Major Barry presents himself, lancet —we beg pardon—sword in hand and asks for a passage, we would advise the P. & O. Superintendent to tell him to stay outside and burn himself there.

Meanwhile, we should be glad to publish the accounts of the League, and to show how the rupees collected from the confiding public have been expended ; and we should also like to know if everything is to be cheapened for them, why compensation allowance has been granted to Government servants in India.—*Capital.*

ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGES.

THE Rev. G. H. Lewis, B. A., officiating as Chaplain of Byculla, was directed to revert to his substantive appointment as Chaplain of Ghorepuri, on return of the Rev. C. Mayhew from privilege leave.

The Rev. C. Mayhew, Chaplain of Byculla, returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of the Byculla Chaplaincy on the 15th July, 1895.

The Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., officiating as Chaplain of Ghorepuri, was appointed Chaplain of Rajkote.

The Rev. H. Nelson, B. A., Chaplain of Aden, was appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Ahmedabad, vice the Rev. P. R. Harrison, granted three months' privilege leave from 24th August, 1895.

The Rev. Charles Mitchell Barham, B.A., was appointed a probationer Chaplain in the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment. Mr. Barham assumed charge of his duties as Chaplain of Aden on the 24th September, 1895.

The Rev. L. M. Haslope, M.A., Chaplain of Kirkee, has been appointed as Domestic Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay on his visitation tour, and the Rev. W. A. Dickens was appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Kirkee. Mr. Dickens returned from furlough on the 6th October, and assumed charge of his duties on the 8th October, 1895.

The Ven. Archdeacon A. Goldwyer-Lewis returned from privilege leave on the 12th October, 1895, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of that date.

The Rev. Mr. Howard, recently appointed A. C. S. Chaplain at Bhusawal, has left that Station, having been appointed a Chaplain on the Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Rev. James Duncan Ozanne has lately arrived to take charge of the A.C.S. Railway Chaplaincy at Parel. Mr. Ozanne was formerly Vicar of Holy Trinity, Congleton.

We understand that the Rev. Hugh T. Jacob, B.A. (Lon.), arrives immediately for work under the C.M.S., and will be stationed at Poona. Mr. Jacob is the son of Colonel G.A. Jacob.

We see it stated that the Rev. W. A. Roberts and the Rev. F. S. Macartney, Missionaries of the C.M.S., at present on furlough, return to Western India this cold season.

The Rev. Father J. W. Biscoe, S. S. J. E., having long suffered from broken health, left Bombay for Egypt, under medical advice, on the 7th November, on a probable absence of three months.

The Rev. Nehemiah Goreh, attached to the Mission of the Society of S. John the Evangelist, Panch Howds, Poona, died in Bombay on Tuesday, October 29th, aged 70 years.

The Rev. W. L. Nanson, formerly of the Panch Howds Mission at Poona, returned to India on October 24th, and has since proceeded to Calcutta to enter upon his appointment as Vice-Principal of the Bishop's College in that city.

The Rev. Father A. E. Tovey, S.S.J.E., arrived on October 24th to strengthen the Mission of the Society of S. John the Evangelist in India. Father Tovey is for the present stationed at Mazagon, Bombay, during the absence of Father Biscoe from India owing to ill-health ; but it is understood that his ultimate destination is the Panch Howds Mission at Poona.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP proposes to hold an Ordination at the Church of the Holy Name, at Panch Howds, Poona, on the 4th Sunday in Advent which the Rev. Brother Alban, O. S. P. of the Bombay Harbour Mission, is to be ordained to the priesthood.—"Diocesan Record".

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. S. IMPERATOR.

THE Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, Captain J. Nicolich, left Aden for Bombay on Tuesday morning, and is expected to arrive here on Monday morning next. She brings the following passengers from Trieste, Venice, and Brindisi :—

Alt, Major
Austen, Mr
Aclen, Rev J
Andessner, Miss M
Barr, Miss
Bland, Mrs
Bloech, Mr F O
Camermann, Miss K
Cleminson, Rev and Mrs R G
Cummins, Mr N M
Church, Mr and Mrs W P
Clark, Mrs
Dittler, Mr and Mrs R P
Femberg, Mrs and Miss
Fergusson, Miss
Fradenek, Miss Frad von
Ganit, Miss
Giles, Mr F
Gilka, General Consul H
Goldstein, Mrs
Gerlach, Mr J
Gierlings, Mr E
Goetze, Miss
Gioanini, Rev J G
Greig, Mrs
Gordon-Leith Mr W E
Hickens, Mr and Mrs W
Hoffmann, Mr A
Koch, Miss
Kohn, Mr J
Kipp, Mr and Mrs W
Lange-Brull, Mr D
Lohmann, Mr M
Less, Mrs
Mackinham, Mrs D
MacDonald, Mrs
Maclure, Mr R
Marston, Miss
Nathan, Mr and Mrs S A
Noad, Mr and Mrs W C
Ottewill, Mr J
Pack, Mrs M
Politis, Mr M
Pateinien, Rev
Rimington, Mr and Mrs F C
Reid, Mr
Savoia, Mr
Schutte, Mr O
Smidt, Mr
Scott, Mr W C
Shirving, Mr
Stoepel, Mr Ph
Stewart, Miss
Tata, Mr and Mrs R J
Thomson, Mr
Thumen, Mrs von
Tesche, Mr O
Vincenti, Mrs von
Wallner, Capt
Walker, Mr and Mrs
Wiele, Mr and Mrs
Zietermann, Mr E

THE ITALIAN STEAMER SINGAPORE.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Singapore, Captain M. Saporito, sailing, to-day, at 7 a.m. :—

FOR GENOA.

Sister Anna
Mrs E H Elsworthy, and infant
Viscount and Viscountess D'Ourem
Mr and Mrs E Lapa and Infant
Mrs Sophie
Mr Alexander
Mr G Bartolo
Mr G Zibone
Captain J Rocha
Mr D Elvisa Feyo
Mr B Foster
Mr and Mrs H J Thomas
Mr R B Howe
Mr N Dellepiane
Mr G Rolando
Mr W German
Mr L Zappetti
Mr J A Meldon

FOR SUEZ.—Mrs Anhalt.

FOR PORT SAID.

Mrs. S. Hariston. Miss Hariston.

FOR ADEN.—Mr and Mrs Mahomed and 23 deck.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatwadekar in the chair. There were also present : Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. P. J. Fitzgibbon ; Mr. R. H. Vincent ; the Hon Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik ; Messrs. Fazulbhoy Visram ; K. M. Shroff ; Harkisondass Narotumdass, Abdulla M. Dharamsi ; Ibrahim Rahimtulla ; Dr. Cowasji Hormusji ; and Dr. A. G. Viegas.

RETURN OF A FORMER MEMBER.

The chairman, at the outset, announced that a Government resolution had been received appointing Mr. R. H. Vincent a member in the place of Captain W. P. Walshe, resigned. The announcement was received with applause. Mr. Vincent, who was present at the meeting, was congratulated by the chairman and the members on his re-appointment after his return from home on three months' leave.

DEATH OF A MUNICIPAL AUDITOR.

The Committee next had a letter before them from the Municipal Secretary, reporting the death of Mr. Ardasir Framji Moos, one of the Municipal auditors, and stating that applications for the vacant appointment have been received from (1) Mr. A. F. Ferguson, Chartered Accountant ; (2) Mr. Damodharrao Balcrishnajee ; (3) Mr. James Douglas ; (4) Mr. Vinayekrao Raghunath Navalker ; and (5) Chas. E. Nixon.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation, and to bring the matter before that board for consideration at their meeting to-day (Thursday) as a business of urgency.

THE MAZAGON SEWERAGE DISTRICT.

The Committee sanctioned the acceptance of the offer of Messrs. Sullemanji Mulla Abdulally and Co., for carrying out works in pipe sewers, man-holes, automatic flush-tanks, and metal vent-shafts in and for a portion of the Mazagon Sewerage District at rates 4 per cent. less than the office rates.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1896-97.

The Committee next proceeded to consider the Budget Estimates for 1896-97. The following are the introductory remarks of the Commissioner :—

Opening Balance.—The opening balance is estimated at Rs. 18,90,000 after providing for all grants sanctioned and likely to be sanctioned for the year 1895-96. The details are as under :—

Estimated closing balance at page 5 of Budget for 1895-96		Rs. 17,01,134
Actual opening balance in excess of the estimated balance on 1st April 1895 (see pages 93 to 95 of the Administration Report for 1894-95) exclusive of value of reserve stock Rs. 9,14,283-10-7		Rs. 4,89,622
Revenue for 1895-96 better than estimate including sale of surplus land		Rs. 1,25,000
Savings on expenditure grants for 1895-96		Rs. 30,000
		Rs. 23,48,756
Deduct—Grants from cash balance sanctioned up to 1st Nov., 1895, exclusive of advances for Loan Works, Stock, &c.	Rs. 2,97,820-2-9	
Add—Reserved for probable extra grants to end of the current finantial year	Rs. 1,60,935-13-3	
		Rs. 4,58,756
Opening Balance 1896-97, including the one lakh required by law		Rs. 18,90,000

This balance of Rs. 18,90,000 is proposed to be utilized as follows :—

Reserve balance as required by the Municipal Act	Rs. 1,00,000
To meet the deficit in 1896-97 between the Revenue and Expenditure	Rs. 82,300
To keep invested as surplus balance to meet similar deficits in 1897-98 and subsequent years	Rs. 17,07,700
	Rs. 18,90,000

Revenue for the year. General Tax.—An increase of Rs. 40,470 is anticipated entirely owing to increased and new assessments on buildings in the city owned by ordinary rate-payers. Similarly an increase of Rs. 2, 530, is estimated under the ½ per cent. Fire Tax.

The relative proportions contributed by Government, the Port Trust and ordinary tax-payers in respect of the General Tax and the additional Fire Tax for the ensuing and current years are as follows :—

General Tax.	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Ordinary Rate-payers	15,60,858	15,60,606
Government	1,01,473	92,587
Port Trust	1,53,904	1,43,512
	17,56,235	17,96,705
Fire Tax.		
Ordinary Rate-payers	93,804	97,538
Government	6,312	5,787
Port Trust	9,613	8,970
	1,09,765	1,12,295
	18,66,000	19,09,000

The increase of Rs. 10,000 under Wheel Tax and Tolls is estimated to be derived chiefly from Private Conveyances and Toll Fees. The increased yield of Rs. 1,13,000 from Town Duties is based on the actuals of preceding years. The Superintendent of Licenses apprehending a falling off in the recoveries under Licenses, (*a*) Dangerous and Offensive Trades, had entered the receipts from this source at Rs. 55,000, but I do not share in his apprehension and have entered the revenue at the same figure as that for the current year. A falling off of Rs. 650 and an increase of Rs. 750 are respectively anticipated under (*b*) Streets and Buildings and (*c*) Land Conveyance, Music, &c. The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium estimates an increase of Rs. 2,500 under the net receipts for tobacco duty. The halalkhor tax is estimated to yield Rs. 25,900 more than the current year's estimate owing to increase and new assessments and extension of special service. Owing to increased as well as new assessments and to larger consumption of water through meters, an increase of Rs. 85,000 is anticipated from Water Tax. Including Rs. 14,200 on account of larger estimated interest realizations on the Sinking and Insurance, &c., Funds, the returns from Property and Miscellaneous are anticipated to yield Rs. 51,900 more than the estimate of the current year. Thus the total revenue for 1896-97 is estimated to be Rs. 3,31,400 more than that of the current year.

Expenditure.—The increases in establishments have been explained in the Schedule Statements printed before each detailed Budget Statement. The increases and decreases in other items have also been fully explained in the marginal notes opposite the respective items entered in the detailed statements. Proposals for increases in pay, increased strength of establishment, &c., for extended service, &c., were submitted by various Heads of Departments, which together with the increased provisions of over a lakh and a half for Police, Debt and Investments of interest realizations on Sinking and Insurance, &c., Funds, aggregated nearly 5 lakhs, but having regard to the principle laid down by the Standing Committee and approved of by the Corporation that the normal expenditure, should as far as practicable, never be allowed to exceed the normal income, I have only allowed the increases which I have considered absolutely necessary in the interest of the Municipality on account of increased or extended service. I have disallowed proposals to consolidate Conveyance Allowance with pay, inasmuch as it would involve the Municipality in additional pension charges, besides causing hardship to acting incumbents. For these reasons I intend in future, whenever vacancies occur, to separate Horse or Conveyance Allowances from the pay of the different appointments which include travelling allowances and on which the present holders of such appointments contribute for pension. It would not, however, be fair to present incumbents to disturb the arrangements now in force. The net increase in the total expenditure amounts to Rs. 2,92,834 ; of this increase, Rs. 1,18,346 are due to provision having been made under the ordinary heads of service, principally General Office, Assessment and Collection, Licensing Establishment, Drainage, Water Works and Conservancy, as shown in detail in the body of the budget. The other principal items of increase are : (1) Municipal Debt, Rs. 45,574 ; (2) Pensions and Gratuities, &c., Rs. 5,000 ; (3) Police Chargez, Rs. 1,00,000 ; (4) Special Extraordinary Works, which do not include works for the Gardens, which I intend to carry out of the balances of the Garden Fund, Rs. 9,354 ; and (5) Investment of interest realized on Sinking and Insurance, &c., Funds. Rs. 14,200. It will be obseved that in the Loan Works Statement I have only included works sanctioned to be carried out of already sanctioned loans. I do not propose to carry out any more loan works during the ensuing year by rasing a fresh loan. I shall submit separate proposals to carry out specially urgent works at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs out of savings already accrued on the different loan work. I have thus been able to reduce the difference between Ordinay Expenditure and the Ordinay Income to Rs. 82,300 as again at Rs. 1,20,866 during the current year. The actuals however will, I think, prove that the income is not likely to fall short of the expenditure. I trust thees results will be considered satisfactory.

Closing Balance.—The estimated Closing Balance is Rs. 18,07,700,* or over 17 lakhs above the minimum required by law as detailed below :—

Opening Balance	Rs.	18,90,000
Income	"	65,65,700
	Rs.	84,55,700
Less—Expenditure	"	66,48,000
Closing Balance	Rs.	18,07,700

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal, in making general remarks on the budget, said that the Standing Committee would agree with him when he said that Mr. Snow was to be congratulated on the budget before them. For years past they had been endeavouring to see an equilibrium established between revenue and expenditure. They thought the time had come when with a surplus cash balance of 19 lakhs, they should be in a position to bring the estimates of expenditure up to the level of those of revenue. Hitherto the practice has been to under-estimate revenue and over-estimate expenditure in the budget. But when they came to examine the actuals they found that the actual expenditure incurred was much below the estimate. The result was a net increase of income over expenditure. This mode of preparing estimates did not commend itself to the Standing Committee. The Committee was glad to find that Mr. Snow had so shaped his proposals as to bring them within Rs. 62,300 of the total income estimates. This sum was less than Rs. 1,25,000, the difference between the expenditure and income estimates of last year, and so far Mr. Snow deserved credit, but he still hoped that the Committee, in going through the budget, would see how without impairing efficiency, they would be in a position to bring the normal expenditure up to the level of the normal revenue.

INCOME.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the details of the income side of the budget. The balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 18,90,000. The general tax at 8 per cent., and additional tax for Fire Brigade charges, including Rs. 8,970 from Port Trust and Rs. 5,787 from Government, were passed at Rs. 17,96,705 and Rs. 1,12,295, respectively; wheel tax and tolls at Rs. 3,60,000; town duties at Rs. 9,00,000; licenses at Rs. 88,450; receipts from Government for liquor licenses at Rs. 1,48,750; receipts from Government for tobacco at Rs. 1,89,500; halalkor tax at Rs. 6,58,000; water tax at Rs. 14,28,000; market receipts at Rs. 3,83,600; public gardens at Rs. 7,600; Tramway rent at Rs. 45,800; miscellaneous fines at Rs. 11,000; miscellaneous receipts at Rs. 1,25,000; miscellaneous fees at Rs. 52,800; miscellaneous savings at Rs. 8,500; contribution from Municipal servants towards pension fund, &c., at Rs. 18,800; actual profit on sale of stores to contractors, &c., at Rs. 3,000; sale proceeds of unserviceable tools and plants, articles, &c., at Rs. 5,000; interest and profit on investments of surplus loan and other balances at Rs. 150,000; interest on sinking and insurance funds, investments, &c., at Rs. 91,700; total at Rs. 65,65,700.

EXPENDITURE.

The Committee then commenced discussion of the expenditure side of the budget. On the application of Mr. Barrow, the Municipal Secretary, the Committee authorised him to engage the services of a junior clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem as the work in his department had been increasing of late. The expenditure for the Corporation and Standing Committee's establishment was passed at Rs. 57,148; Municipal Commissioner's personal office establishment was passed at Rs. 54,000; general office establishment at Rs. 35,672; accounts and expenditure audit establishment at Rs. 57,448; property and wheel tax establishment at Rs. 1,45,578; Port Trust and Railway (town duty) departments at Rs. 52,000; tolls collection at Rs. 1,680; licensing establishment at Rs. 28,196; revenue and refund audit office establishment at Rs. 25,096; Fire Brigade at Rs. 1,16,845; and public gardens at Rs. 62,273.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LICENCES.

It was proposed in the budget that an increase of Rs. 60 be made in the salary of the superintendent of licenses, and the Commissioner in recommending the same pointed out to the members of the Committee that the work of the department had been considerably increasing. Mr. Masters, the present incumbent of the post, was a very energetic and painstaking officer, and he (the Commissioner) would be glad if the proposed increase was passed.

Mr. K. M. Shroff said that a strong case had been made out, and consequently he proposed that the increase, as recommended by the Commissioner, should be granted.

The proposal was put to the vote, and carried by a majority of six against three votes.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GARDENS.

The Commissioner had recommended in the budget an increase of Rs. 50 per mensem to the superintendent of gardens, and when the item came on for sanction

Dr. Viegas objected to the increase being given to that officer, stating that he had once been censured in connection with the theft which had taken place at the Victoria Gardens.

Mr. Vincent said that he knew all about the theft, which had been investigated by his department, and he could say that the superintendent of the gardens was not censured by the Corporation. It was an offence committed by one of the subordinates of the superintendent.

The Municipal Commissioner spoke highly of the good work done by the superintendent, and strongly recommended the increase, stating that Mr. Acworth, when he first engaged that officer, promised him the increase if he discharged his duties satisfactorily.

Mr. Shroff and Dr. Cowasjee were of opinion that the officer was a man of high qualifications, and that the increase recommended ought to be given, especially as Mr. Acworth had promised it.

Mr. Ibrahim: You may then as well pay the amount promised by Mr. Acworth to Major Tulloch.

After some further discussion the proposed increase was sanctioned, Dr. Viegas being the only dissentient.

The Committee then adjourned.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabjee presided at a sitting of the court, and disposed of the following matters yesterday:—

RE HAJEE AYUB HAJEE ABDUL RAHIM.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved absolute a rule "nisi" granted on the 9th ult., calling upon the creditors to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked. No creditor appeared to show cause, and the rule was made absolute.

RE SALEM BALKAJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Jeejeebhoy Mody, for a creditor, produced the certificate of the Clerk of the Court, stating that the insolvent had done nothing in the matter of his insolvency, and asked that the petition be dismissed.

His lordship, having looked at the certificate remarked that it was defective, and that he could not act upon it in consequence.

Mr. Mody said that the certificate was in the usual form granted by the Clerk of the Court.

His lordship granted leave for a renewal of the application on a proper certificate.

RE BURJORJEE LIMJEE BATLIBOI.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved for a rule "nisi," calling upon the creditors to show cause why the insolvent should not be allowed to withdraw his petition. The learned counsel stated that the insolvent had settled with all his creditors. His lordship granted a rule "nisi," making it returnable on the 11th proximo.

RE PRANJIVANDAS CULLIANDAS.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule "nisi" granted on the 18th January, 1894, calling upon the creditors to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked; remarking that the insolvent had now succeeded in settling with all his creditors. His lordship made the rule absolute.

SCHOOL PRIZE-BOOKS.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—In distributing the prizes the other day, at the Godhra English school, Dr. John Pollen commented strongly on the ridiculous kinds of books sometimes selected as school prizes. They were either, he said, dry-as-dust school-books or some absurd treatise on the manners and customs of Europeans. He removed a book of the latter class from the prizes on the table, and substituted a book of poems from his own library. He had found the same kind of book as the one he objected to given out as a prize in the schools at Umarkot when he was Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, and had similarly repressed it. The book in question is entitled, "New Art of Polite Correspondence" and contains, besides a collection of strange and effusive love letters of the style of the last century, such startling exemplars as letters from "A decayed citizen to an opulent Alderman who had been his acquaintance in his youth;" "From a girl of the town to be admitted into the Magdalen;" "From a person afflicted with dropsy to be admitted into Hospital;" "From a person afflicted with V. D. to be admitted into Locke Hospital;" "From a gentleman in poor circumstances to his tailor for a suit of clothes to enable him to appear decently," etc.

We agree with Dr. Pollen in thinking such a book hardly suitable for a school prize-book.

THE Secretary of State has ordered the payment to the Madras Railway Company of the sum of Rs. 51,770, being the Company's share of surplus profits for the half-year ended the 30th June last.

THE E. I. Railway earnings for the week ending 2nd November, were Rs. 11,04,340. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 8,80,052. Increase, Rs. 2,24,288. From 1st July, 1895, to 2nd November, 1895, Rs. 1,60,88,929. From 1st July, 1894, to 2nd November, 1894, Rs. 1,56,44,456. Increase, Rs. 4,44,473. Miles open, week ending 2nd November, 1895, 1,698·79. Corresponding week last year, 1,663·61. Increase, 35·18. Per mile open, week ending 2nd November, 1895, Rs. 650. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 529. Increase, Rs. 121.

SIR CHARLES PRITCHARD's dates for the first portion of his tour are, on leaving Meerut:—Sukkur 12th November, Karachi 14th to 16th, Kotri 16th and 17th, Quetta whence he visits Chaman, 19th to 23rd, Jacobabad 24th.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE s. s. Ganges (extra) left Aden, at 8 p.m., on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay, at 9-30 a.m., on Monday next. Passengers will land at the Ballard Pier.

THE Gayen Utejak Mandali, *i. e.*, the native philharmonic society, celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of its inauguration at the Novelty Theatre, on Sunday evening, the 24th instant. A recitation of songs by the members of the club will be followed by a dramatic representation and other amusements. A large number of guests have been invited in the name of the president, Mr. J. C. Cama, and members of the club.

WE learn that Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Petit has sent a cheque for Rs. 7,672, through Mr. Eduljee Dorabjee Talati, to Mr. Wood, the Assistant Collector and president of the Chowrassi Taluka Local Board, for the purpose of making a new road to the Tower of Silence of the Surat Padani Parsees. The road is to extend over a mile and a-half; and Bai Dinbai is to contribute a further, sum of Rs. 3,000 for its maintenance and repairs.

A GERMAN firm has obtained a concession for a railway from Teheran to Baghdad, and has thereby supplanted the scheme put forward in the first instance by Major-General Nixon, when Resident at Baghdad, for the line to be constructed with British capital.

THE Malakand Brigade is now complete, No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery and the 31st Punjab Infantry having arrived and relieved the Hazara Battery and the 30th Punjab Infantry. Three 9-pounder guns for the posts have also been received. The sick men of British regiments, who were too ill to be moved when the Field Force was withdrawn, have now all been sent to India. One death from typhoid occurred towards the end of October, Sub-Conductor Woan of the Ordnance Department having succumbed to the disease. The cold weather has set in gradually along the Swat hills, a strong northerly wind blowing in the early part of the day. The troops are in good health and have sufficient work in camp to keep them fairly well employed.

A DISASTROUS fire occurred on Thursday night at Kasauli at the Hotel de France. The inmates retired to bed about 10 p.m. A little after 11 p.m. the manager was told by the chowkidar that the roof of the dining-room was burning. He at once took a bhistie up on to the roof, but the bhistie lost his footing and fell. The flames had by this time got such a hold that nothing could be done, so every effort was made to save the furniture, etc. The Depot men were quickly on the scene, and a good deal of property was rescued. The billiard-room, dining room, office, pantry, and some other small rooms were completely gutted. The line of buildings in which the soda-water factory is, was saved, by throwing the end walls of the main house inwards. About 3 a.m. the police arrived on the scene, and as the fire had then been confined to safe limits, the men of the Depot withdrew. It is a great pity that this pretty little station has no proper water-supply; no water was available and very little earth at hand.

THE European quarters in Srinagar at present look deserted, the majority of the visitors having left for the plains. The European officials have also left. The Resident, the Assistant Resident, and the Residency Surgeon have removed to their winter head-quarters at Sialkot. Mr. M. Nethersole, the Superintending Engineer, and Captain Kaye, the Settlement Commissioner, left on the 4th and 6th via Banihal and Poonch, respectively. The former is going on a tour to inspect the buildings and landed property of the State in British India.

IT is expected that there will be at least a score of starters in the Army Cup at Lucknow on the 21st instant. Shannon, Ploughboy, and Phiroz still stand at the top of the betting-lists at what are really ridiculously short odds considering the probably large field.

THE ties for the first round in the new tournament founded by the Punjab-Bengal Army Football Association have been drawn. They are to be played off on or before December 14th, drawn matches being decided before the 20th. Ties in the second round will be drawn on December 17th. The Association has began well, 23 regimental teams having entered. There are 13 byes in the first round.

AN earthquake, which was felt both in Nepal and Oudh, occurred at eight o'clock on the evening of the 6th instant. At Kokani, twelve miles from Khatmandu, only one shock, lasting a few seconds, was noticed. The motion was of a pendulum-like kind and no subterranean noise was heard. At Lucknow there were three distinct tremors, each of two or three seconds' duration. Reports show that the earthquake was distinctly felt as far east as Assam.

PREPARATIONS for the early departure of the Assam-Burma Railway survey party are now being actively pushed forward. The 350 Khasia coolies are collected at Marguerita, whence the main portion of the survey party will make a start. Unfortunately there has been an outbreak of cholera, and eight per cent. of the coolies have already died. The escort composed of men of the Lakhimpur Battalion, Assam Military Police (100 men) have all left Dibrugarh, 50 men under the command of Captain Little, going up the Noa Dihing River, via Sadiya, to Ndong, and the remainder being split up into small parties at Ndong, Nim-rang-nong's village, and Marguerita. These men are guarding stores which have been already sent forward. Mr. Way arrives at Dibrugarh with Mr. McIntyre, C.E., on the 7th instant. Mr. Wallace, C.E., and Captain Swayne, Intelligence Officer, have already left for Marguerita. Surgeon-Captain Hare has been carrying on Dr. Hafkine's inocculation experiments and so far they have met with success. More than half the Khasias were inoculated, and out of these only three have died, whereas among the remainder there have been 22 deaths. The party will probably halt a month or so at the top of the Patkoi Pass in order to explore along the outline of the range.

THE Brahmin, Swami Vivekananda, is delivering lectures on high Pantheism at Prince's Hall, Piccadilly, and is attracting large curious audiences. He told his English hearers that factories, mechanical engineers and books did less for mankind than half a dozen words spoken by Buddha or Christ.

THE *Turkistan Gazette* expresses the conviction that joining the Taskend line with the Ural and Great Siberian line will soon become an absolute necessity for Siberia and Turkistan. The journal points out that they differ so totally in their products that active commercial interchange is indispensable to them.

IT is reported from Erzeroum that disturbances, attended by serious bloodshed, have broken out at Erzingjan. Sixty Armenians are stated to have been killed. The Porte has addressed a circular to its representatives abroad, declaring that the outbreak was provoked by the Armenians. Advices from Aleppo announce serious trouble in the district of Marash. According to Turkish reports the Armenian population of the Zeitoun district recently attacked four Turkish villages and killed four soldiers. They are now concentrating in the mountains.

IT is rumoured among the natives that Mahomed Shah, a brother of Umra Khan, not being satisfied with his territory of Miskini, has made an alliance with the Khan of Nawagai against Mahomed Sharif of Dir, and has killed some frontier guards on the Dir border, while the people of several districts have refused to pay taxes to Nawagai at his instigation.

IT may be interesting to hear, a Paris correspondent says, that the Duchesne column which took the capital of the Hovas was entirely made up of fair men belonging to the Foreign Legion and French army. The dark men melted away in the ambulances. The fair men, who were from colder climates, withstood fever and heat. The first Baron Larrey noticed that Normans did better in Spain than Provençals, and that Provençals supported better the Russian climate than Normans.

A MODIFIED programme has been issued of the tour which Sir A. P. MacDonnell is going to make during this and next month. The new Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces still keeps to his plan of visiting the least attractive part of his dominions first, but the dates and route have undergone some little alteration. Leaving Allahabad on Saturday next, Sunday will be spent at Mirzapur, and the following three days at Benares. Thence across the river to Ghazipur, Ballia, Jaunpur, Azimgarh, Gorakhpur, Basti, Gonda, Bahraich, and Fyzabad successively: and from Fyzabad a dak in by the Sultanpur-Pertabgarh road to Allahabad, which will be reached on the 18th December.

ON the 5th instant Sir Henry Brackenbury examined the post on the Malakand, work on which has been proceeding rapidly. It is described as already looking rather imposing as a fort and it will be absolutely impregnable to an enemy without artillery. On the 6th Sir Henry, accompanied by General Waterfield, inspected Chakdara, travelling there by tonga. He found the 29th Punjab Infantry more comfortably off than the troops on the Malakand, the smaller garrison having the advantage of a less exposed position. On the following day the Military Member went over the site for the new camp at South Malakand and left on the 8th for Nowshera.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Paris, under the auspices of M. Milne-Edwards, to send out to Madagascar a scientific mission. A correspondent says: It is calculated that 24,000*l.* will be wanted, and it is hoped that M. Poincare and M. Hanotaux will find the money. They have received favourably a scheme drawn up by a committee, also formed under the auspices of M. Milne-Edwards, but the Chamber is to be consulted before anything more can be done. According to this scheme the general mission will be composed of fifteen or sixteen members, and be sub-divided into seven sectional missions of two members. There will be, for instance, two geologists to study the soil and sub-soils, two doctors to study the diseases peculiar to Madagascar, two mining engineers, two botanists, two surveyors, two ethnographists, and so on. The fauna, the human races, the varieties of climate, and the dialects of the island, will come within the scope of the mission.

IS it a breach of military regulations for a minister of an established Church, serving in the army as a private soldier, to hold a service in military uniform? A Paris correspondent says: The question could hardly arise in England, but we are in France, where the priest's immunity from manhood military service has quite recently been suppressed. It was rather a piece of Freethought intolerance, just as bad as Clerical intolerance, and the more egregious as the priests pressed into the service against the feelings of Catholics, Protestants, and Jews (the three religions being established in France) will be sent to the ambulances in case of war. The other day a young Catholic priest was confined to barracks for thirty days for celebrating Mass in uniform. But there appears to be no rule on the subject, as on Sunday a corporal in the infantry, a Protestant pastor, held a service and preached in uniform to his Protestant comrades and brethren in full uniform. It may be or not superstitious feeling, but nothing is more general than the feeling that a soldier priest is an absurdity, the exception of Saint Martin proving the rule.

WHAT is called "A Round Table Conference" has been opened by the Welsh magazine called "Young Wales." One of the Welsh members (Mr. Lloyd George) having in the same periodical expressed the opinion that Home Rule all round is the only project of Home Rule that can fairly hope to win the approval and adhesion of the British electorate, the subject of discussion is "the advisability of making Home Rule for Wales, as an integral part of a scheme for Home Rule all round, the leading item in our—that is, the Welsh—programme." The more prominent politicians who have been asked to contribute to the discussion answer warily. Mr. Gladstone writes: I view with sincere interest the course of public opinion in Wales, but I fear that any declaration of opinion from me on a question such as you have submitted would be more likely to cause embarrassment than advantage. Mr. Asquith says he has no title to intervene, and asks to be allowed to content himself with the part of an attentive spectator. Sir Henry Fowler says the future policy of the Welsh Liberals is a matter for their determination, and he is not prepared to express any opinion.

AN Italian correspondent at Spoleto writes a pleasant letter on that city and its Academy. Central Italy keeps up something of the monastic spirit in the form of its liberal scientific and artistic associations, which hold themselves free of political divisions, and take pleasure in assuming humorous names. The Academy of Spoleto, for example, is called, or calls itself, "of the obtuse;" that of Perugia, "the foolish;" Terin, "the ardent;" Citta di Castello, "the enlightened;" Sienna, "the rude;" Florence, "the dished-up;" Macerata, "the inept;" Arezzo, "the infamous;" Cortona, "the humorous;" Bologna, "the half-asleep;" &c., &c. At the last meeting of the Academy of the Obtuse at Spoleto, a lecture by a new member, Professor Finali, attracted a large number of cultivated persons from neighbouring towns. The most striking part of Finali's lecture was the connection he sought to establish between the Divine Comedy of Dante and the paintings of Giotto. Every picture by Giotto, he asserts, is an illustration of one of Dantes terzettes. Not only this, but the lecturer argued that Columbus found, in the Divine Comedy, the way pointed out for the discovery of the New World.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE is again expected in Paris. He has (a correspondent says) many good reasons for wishing to be on friendly terms with the French Government. France is ready to lend Bizerta to Russia for a naval station. If Russia availed herself of this accommodation, the Piræus would no longer be the haven of the Russian Mediterranean squadron, to the great detriment of the Athenian shopkeepers. Nothing could have been more friendly than the personal relations of King George with President Faure and the chief members of his Cabinet.

A WILD beast tamer at Belfort, who wished to dispose of his menagerie, has just had it sold by auction. The highest price given for any one animal was 650 francs, which was paid for a very fine lion. A lion cub which had been reared by hand fetched 280 francs, and was carried away from the auction by the lady who had purchased it. A large lioness, mother of the cub, was sold for 520, and a black panther for only 100 francs, the value merely of the skin. The only bear belonging to the menagerie went for 350 francs, and was bought by a furrier to be killed.

THE two well-known brigands, the brothers Frattarolo, paid a visit a few days ago to the country house of a rich squire, at Vico Garganico, near Foggia. The squire, who happened to be on the point of departure, and whose horse was already saddled, was not overjoyed at the sight of the brigands, but dared not offend them. They, however, spoke to him very politely, begging him not to be afraid of them, and saying they were the same as other men. After having lunched with the brigands and offered them cigars, the squire handed them a note of one hundred francs, which, however, they refused, contending that they were not robbers, but that they went about the country trying to avenge themselves on their enemies. When their host took his departure on horseback, the brothers offered to accompany him part of the way, which they did mounted on their mules. The squire was not sorry, as may be imagined, to see the last of them.

SPECIAL attention is being given by the French military authorities to the question of succouring the wounded on battlefields when night comes on after a great battle. Experiments have been made with powerful electric arc lights, but the apparatus has been pronounced cumbrous and practically unavailable under the contemplated condition. At length it has been practically determined that the ambulance corps men shall wear little incandescent glow-lamps in their hats, just like the ladies of the ballet in a spectacular extravaganza. Each man is to carry a little primary battery in his pocket for the production of the current. The wounded in need of succour will look out for the little moving lights, and if possible drag themselves towards them.

FONSECA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I take the following extract from the speech of John Philpot Curran, Esq., in defence of Lady Pamela Fitzgerald and her infant children at the bar of the House of Commons in Ireland:—Mr. Curran having gone into many reasons to prove the impolicy of severe penal laws, "inter alias" said:—"They have ever been found more to exasperate than to restrain; where the infliction is beyond the crime, the guilt is lost in the horror of the punishment, the sufferer becomes an object of commisseration, and the injustice of the State of public odium. It was well observed, that in England the highwayman never murdered because there the offender was not condemned to torture! but in France, where the offender was broken on the wheel, the traveller seldom or never escaped! What is it in England that sends the traveller home with life, but the comparative mildness of English law? What but the merciless cruelty of the French law, that gives the atrocious aggravation of murder to robbery? The multiplication of penal laws lessens the value of life, and when you lessen the value of life, you lessen the fear of death. Look to the history of England upon this subject with respect to treason; notwithstanding all its formidable array of death, of Saxon forfeiture, and of feudal corruption of blood, in what country do you read of more treasons or of more rebellions? And why? Because these terrors do not restrain the traitor. Beyond all other delinquents he is likely to be a person of that ardent, enthusiastic, and intrepid spirit that is roused into more decisive and desperate daring by the prospect of peril.

Mr. Yorke thinks the child of the traitor may be reclaimed to his loyalty by the restitution of his estate. Mr. Yorke might have perhaps reasoned better if he had looked to the still greater likelihood of making him a deadly enemy to the State, by the deadly ignominy inflicted on his father, and by the loss of his inheritance.

How keenly did Hannibal pursue his vengeance which he had sworn against Rome? How much more enthusiastically would he have pursued his purpose, had that oath been taken upon a father's grave! For the avenging of a father's sufferings! for the avenging of what he would have called a father's wrongs."

I am positively certain that Government by allowing the extreme penalty of the law to be carried out in Fonseca's case will make the law itself and object of public horror. As it is Fonseca has already enlisted widespread commisseration in his behalf by reason of his guilt being not proved to the hilt. Whatever may be the law of circumstantial evidence it has been proved by your correspondents by numerous striking examples beyond a shadow of doubt that it is extremely unjust and dangerous to secure convictions on such evidence. Both history and fiction furnish us with numerous instances which show the danger of giving undue weight to circumstantial evidence, especially in a case where the life of a fellow creature is at stake. I think the public would be making a sorry mistake if it does not unanimously protest against a sentence of which there is no saying that it may not one day be proved to be unjustly inflicted, and if so proved there will be no chance for making any reparation to the unfortunate victim.—Yours, &c.,

TRUTH.

THE SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Owing to the controversy about the location of the coming Social Conference, the main issues to be discussed at the gathering have been so much misrepresented to those to whom three R's are not accessible, that in families where there is a compound of reaction and progress, domestic felicity has been jeopardised to a considerable extent. Taken the programme for discussion as a whole, there is nothing much to be afraid of so far as Government interference is concerned, but there are several novel items which are revolting to the extreme, namely, shaving of widows' heads, &c. Really, the promoters of the Conference should see the utter absurdity of incorporating that item in the programme is what passes my comprehension. In advanced communities this institution has been on the eve of anachronism, and such others who deem this desirable reform to be achieved should devote their energies to their respective spheres. What is caste in India! This is a complex web of thousands of communities, which would take cycles of ages for distant Britishers to know. The Conference is not at all an engine for harm as is supposed in some quarters. It is merely a winding-up to show that reformers do their duty.—Yours, &c.,

M. N. W.

WINDWARD'S RETURN TO THE THAMES.

SOME details are given in the Home papers of the arrival of the Windward. Here is an account of Mr. Jackson's experiences:—

Writing of Franz Josef Land, Mr. Jackson says:—The whole country is covered with a perpetual ice sheet, only interrupted at long intervals along the coast by lofty basaltic cliffs, having a steep talus of loose stones and soil. On this are found many sedges, mosses, and Arctic flowering plants, which form a contrast to the snow-covered slopes above as striking as it is pleasant. The country generally is well elevated, attaining an average height of 2,500 feet above the sea. One of the most interesting facts connected with the coast is the number of old sea beaches, some of them being as high as 120 feet above the present shore.

In this first march, but especially during the second journey northward, Mr. Jackson proved that our knowledge of the southern part of Franz Josef Land is on the whole very inaccurate. The careful map which he has been able to make not only reveals land in Austria Sound unnoticed by Payer, but also gives a very different character to the coast lines as laid down in the maps of the Austrian Expedition. As a matter of fact, it seems that Mr. Jackson has followed a route of his own, only coming at intervals into connexion with that which Payer pursued twenty years ago, and he writes:—"We have entirely altered the map and character of a great portion of Franz Josef Land, and have found a sea and islands where mainland was supposed to exist. We have also carefully mapped Markham Sound, and, of course, laid down our route to the furthest point we reached, 81deg. 20min. north. Markham Sound and the country further north are totally different from what Payer's map represents them to be, and the character of the small portion of Zichy Land, which borders on Markham Sound, is absolutely unlike the description published in the narrative of the Austro-Hungarian Expedition. Moreover, the mountains which figure in that work cannot be observed even on the clearest day."

In this journey north Mr. Jackson was able to take with him not only a sufficient quantity of stores to form three well-equipped depots, but he actually succeeded in depositing as far north as 81 deg. 21min. two boats for use at the latter end of the summer.

Many observations for latitude and longitude were taken to fix the positions during the journey, and a number of most interesting geological specimens were collected from those rocks which were not covered with ice. The formation proved almost entirely basaltic.

The second journey began in April and terminated in the middle of May. During the greater part of the time the weather was most tempestuous, and the thermometer frequently fell to fifty below zero. Under these circumstances, heavily laden as the members of the exploring party were, it is wonderful that they should have made such progress over rough ice as they eventually accomplished. Moreover, towards the end of the journey, the ice became very broken up, for it must be remembered that they were travelling over the frozen surface of a sea, and that the ponies had frequently to be hauled bodily out of the crevasses which at every few yards yawned across their track. Deep morasses of sand and slush also now appeared, forming treacherous pitfalls, and causing many delays to the progress of the party. Nevertheless, the health of the explorers in no way suffered, and they were able to make many new discoveries of great importance.

In the last letter written previous to the departure of the ship for England, Mr. Jackson speaks most enthusiastically of the prospects of the journey which he was about to make north in the Mary Harmsworth. A number of the most interesting photographs have been sent back by the Windward, together with such trophies of the winter sojourn in the Arctic as Polar bear skins, walrus tusks, and the like.

It appears that the expedition is now probably at higher latitude than has ever before been reached. "Jackson is the man to do it, you know," said Mr. Montefiore, the secretary of the expedition.

ROWLANDS KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It prevents and removes freckles, and sunburn, soothes and heals stings of insects' cures prickly heat, &c.; renders the skin soft and delicate, and produces a clear and healthy complexion. It is warranted free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery, for Rowlands' Kalydor, and avoid poisonous and worthless imitations

Stevenson's "Vailima Letters" will throw light upon one of the most charming sides of his character—Stevenson as correspondent. If all the letters he wrote home to England were collected they would make volumes. Yet, during his earlier residence in the South—when he was wandering here and there—his correspondence was necessarily a thing of occasions. It was only when he settled in Samoa that he became a regular and full correspondent.

THE ANCESTRY OF SHAKESPEARE.

So little is known of the genealogy of Shakespeare, that the information contained in the following letter published in the *Times* of October 14th will not fail to attract universal attention and interest. The writer, Mr. J. Pym Yeatman, says:—

Whilst collecting material for the pedigree of the Griffin or Griffith family for my History of Derbyshire, I accidentally discovered a fact which followed up, has led to the discovery of the ancestry of William Shakespeare.

But very little hitherto has been known, although many eminent genealogists have endeavoured to discover the origin of his family, and several possible, but as it turns out erroneous, pedigrees have been foisted upon him. All that was really known was that his father, John Shakespeare, who in his day filled the highest civic offices in Stratford-on-Avon was the son of one Richard Shakespeare of Snitterfield, an adjoining village, to whose personalty John Shakespeare administered about the year 1560.

William Shakespeare himself must be held, at least, to be morally responsible for the statements contained in the petition by John, his father, to Heralds' College for a confirmation of arms in 1601, from which it appears that he had but little accurate information to give to the Heralds, the record merely reciting that for good services in his wars King Henry VII. had rewarded his great—grandfather with a grant of land in Warwickshire; but no particulars of place, and even the name of the soldier is not given. Still there is in the fact that for four generations the family were located in Warwickshire some certain ground to go upon. The only place in which it would appear that this family had land was at Wroxall, and in 16 Henry VIII. one Richard Shakespeare was assessed for land there. In the following subsidy, 36 Henry VIII., there were no landowners, but no less than three William Shakespeares in that place were taxed for goods. Richard of 20 years previously was then dead, or more probably he had removed to Snitterfield, for five years earlier Robert Arden of Wilmecote had leased land to Richard Shakespeare at that place, and subsequently John (the poet's father) married Robert Arden's daughter. The question then arises, can Richard Shakespeare of Snitterfield be proved to be descended from the Shakespeares of Wroxall? Now I found at Northampton, from the will of Francis Griffin of Braybrook, dated 37 Henry VIII., that he had a sister, one Alys Shakespeare, and she can be identified negatively by a process of exhaustion as the wife of Richard Shakespeare, who with her joined the Guild of Knowle, 16 Henry VIII. That guild also contains the names of many other members of the families of Shakespeare and Griffin, with their wives, from about the year 1460, when the register begins, to the dissolution. The Shakespeares were located in various places in the Forest of Arden, the later members being at Rowenton and Wroxall, and the Griffins were located in the same places and some at Fenny Compton and Hardwick Priors. No other Shakespeare had a wife named Elizabeth at this period. Like William Shakespeare's ancestor, many of the Wroxall and Rowenton Shakespeares were archers, and in a muster roll of 28 Henry VIII. there are four mentioned, amongst them William and Richard of Wroxall. About the same date Richard Shakespeare was bailiff of the Priory of Wroxall, whilst several members of the family were high in office there. The Lady Isabella Shakespeare is recorded as prioress in the 4th of Edward IV., and the Lady Johanna Shakespeare was sub-prioress in 1525, evidently a long established and respectable family who might be expected to bear coat armour.

SHAKESPEARE AND SHALLOW.

Now the connection between Wroxall Priory and the Griffin family is quite clear and direct. The Griffins were patrons or advocates of the priory in succession to the Latimers and their ancestors, and had granted lands and rents to it out of their manor of Cheping Warden, on the borders of the county, which adjoins both Fenny Compton and Hardwick Priors. Thomas Griffin, of Fenny Compton, brother of the before mentioned Francis, is found associated with the Shakespeares at Knowle, and his son-in-law, Thomas A'Wood, of Hasely (where also Richard Shakespeare, the poets grandfather, held land), left to that Richard Shakespeare a legacy of a yoke of four oxen then in his possession at that place. The Heralds in the Visitation of Herts in 1634 confirmed the right of the Fenny Compton Griffins to bear the arms of Griffin of "Dingley," the ancestors of the Lord Griffin of that family, and they were identical with the Braybrook family, Sir Edward Griffin of Braybrook, who had been Attorney-General of Queen Mary, obtaining that manor, as well as land at Hardwick Priors and Fenny Compton, at the dissolution of monasteries. The connection between William Shakespeare, the poet, and the Griffins can be shown from the wills and charters of their common relations, the Coombs, Reynolds, Blounts, Throckmortons, and Lucys—yes, Willam Shakespeare was a humble cousin of Justice Shallow, and therefore doubtless felt his conduct more intolerable in making what the hot-headed young man had doubtless regarded as lawful sport—namely, the hunting of deer in the Outlaw's park at Oxbrook—a crime; and what is there more natural and more likely than that the descendant of the foresters and archers of Wroxall should love venery and be skilful in the art? Do not his plays evince a thorough knowledge and the keenest appreciation of it?

But if the poet derived his love of hunting from his forefathers, it is very probable that he gained his refinement and great intellectual gifts from his grandmother's race; they were a great and noble family, descended directly from the ancient Kings of North Wales. Shakespeare himself, in "Macbeth," records their connection with the Stuarts; Balcquo's son Fleance, according to the tradition (as Shakespeare gives it), becoming the ancestor of the first Stuart of Scotland, by the daughter (Gwenta) of Griffin, Prince of Wales. Shakespeare has been charged with disgraceful flattery of King James in writing this play; rather was he unostentatiously recording traditions of his own family, which he may have heard from their lips, and which at that period, probably, were little known.

A very interesting fact, which again may have had a deep influence upon the young poet's mind, was that Bartholomew Griffin, the poet (a first cousin of Alys Shakespeare), who had an annuity from Sir Edward Griffin, resided at Coventry, and must have been well known to him; indeed, they were so closely associated that their poems were intermixed, several of Griffin's sonnets having been printed as the work of "W. Shakespeare" by the pirate publishers of the period.

The will of Edmund Griffin, of Long Itchington, near Coventry (a nephew of Alice Shakespeare) mentions a William Shakespeare, doubtless of the Wroxall family.

It would take too much space to enumerate all the facts in proof of this connection. This outline is, I think, sufficient to indicate that the history of the Griffin family supplies that of the ancestry of our greatest poet. It would seem very probable, the writer concludes, that the uncertain legend given to Herald's College in 1601 was postdated, and that the grant of land at Wroxall was earlier than it was then supposed; possibly it was made and the services were rendered during the wars of the Roses; and this would account for the family being located at Wroxall so much earlier, and also for the failure to find the Royal grant, which I understand has been searched for in vain. Most of the public records of this troublous period have been lost, so that a search is useless. The grant may, indeed, have been made out of the King's ancient demesne, and it is to be feared that all the King's demesne records have also perished; possibly, however, the grant was made in the name of Shakestaffe, Richards Shakespeare of Snitter field having been so named in one of the Court Rolls of the College of the Blessed Mary the Virgin of Warwick, 20-22 Henry VIII., during which period he was fined for non-suit of service, probably whilst he still resided at Wroxall.

A REJOINDER.

The Rev. H. P. Stokes of Cambridge, on October 14th, commenting on Mr. Yeatman's letter said:

The writer asserts that he has found the names of the paternal grandmother of the poet.

He tells us that the "Alys Shakespeare" mentioned in the will he has discovered was the wife of Richard Shakespeare, of Wroxall, and that this Richard was the same as Richard Shakespeare, of Snitterfield, the grandfather of the dramatist.

The first of these statements does not accord with the will of Thomas Shakespeare, son of Richard, of Wroxall (printed fifty years ago by Mr. Joseph Hunter, in his "Illustrations of Shakespeare," vol. i., p. 10), where the name of the said Richard's wife is seen to be Margaret, not Alice.

And the second statement does not agree with the facts that when the one Richard was living at Wroxall in the 26th year of Henry VIII. his namesake was resident at Snitterfield (see Mr. J. O. Halliwell-Phillipp's "Life of Shakespeare," 7th Edition, vol, ii., p. 207).

Thus Mr. Yeatman's links are broken; and we are still ignorant of the names of Shakespeare's paternal grandmother, as we are of the similar relative on his mother's side.

NOT long ago we intimated that Monsieur Henri Rousseau, a philanthropist of Paris, had remitted a sum of money for distribution to the native poor of British India. The Punjab share of Monsieur Rousseau's gift, amounting to some Rs. 600, is to be distributed to the leper asylums in the Province and the poor-houses at Lahore and Amritsar.

WRITERS AND READERS.

MR. WILLIAM WATSON is to entitle his new work "The Father of the Forest and Other Poems." This is after the longest poem in the volume—an entirely new one, and an extremely fine work, dedicated to Mr. St. Loe Strachey. Others are also being printed for the first time, while some, like "The Hymn to the Sea," have appeared in papers and magazines. Mr. John Lane hopes to have the book, which will have a frontispiece portrait of Mr. Watson, ready about the second week of November.

The Hon. Alicia Amherst, a daughter of Lord Amherst of Hackney, has written a work on the history of gardening in England, which Mr. Quaritch will publish. She gives a sketch of the progress of gardening in this country from the earliest times, and numerous gardens still in existence are cited as examples of successive fashions. Many old records are quoted, and in some cases printed from the originals for the first time. There will be over sixty illustrations of gardens reproduced from manuscripts, engravings, sketches, and photographs.

Many of the memoirs of the late Mr. Henry Reeve have omitted the fact that he is one of the many distinguished pupils of Norwich Grammar School. His time at Nelson's school fell between Dr. James Martineau, who was slightly related to him, and George Borrow, who were his seniors, Sir Archdale Wilson, the great Rajah Brooke, and another set of notables who were his juniors by a year or so.

Mr. Frederic Harrison's book on Victorian Writers will appear next month. His second article on Ruskin will appear in the "Nineteenth Century" for December, in the form of a dialogue, and will deal especially with Ruskin's social, artistic, and political theories.

Part II. of the English translation of Tolstoy's "Four Gospels" is being printed, and will probably be issued by the end of the year. Count Tolstoy persists in the opinion that this work is the most important he has ever written. He is so pleased with the manner in which the Brotherhood Publishing Company of Croydon are bringing it out in English, that he intends to give them the right of prior publication of his next book. Also he means to arrange so that any work of his appearing in Russia shall be published by the company in English at the same time.

The idea of Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's new book, "Two Little Pilgrims' Progress," is very simple. It is the story of two children, a boy and a girl, brought up on a farm in the western part of America. They have been neglected by their aunt, with whom they live, and they find their chief happiness in reading Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" in the corner of the barn. They hear of the wonders of the White City—as Chicago people fondly called the exhibition—and spurred by their reading to make a progress themselves, they set out for it. How they fared Mrs. Hodgson Burnett tells.

A volume of poems by Thoreau entitled "Poems of Nature" has been edited by Mr. Henry S. Salt and Mr. Frank Sanborn, and Mr. John Lane will publish it. It is the fullest representation of Thoreau's verse that has yet been given, and in many respects is quite fresh. A good deal of Thoreau's verse was printed, either wholly or in part, among his earlier contributions to Emerson's "Dial." More appeared in his own works, "The Week and the Walden," and yet more was given for publication by his sister Sophia the year after his death. Lastly, pieces by Thoreau were furnished from time to time by his literary executor.

Lovers of the always delightful "Chronicles" will welcome an English translation of Madame Darmesteter's picturesque biography of Froissart. The translation has been made from the French by Miss Frances Poynter, a friend of Madame Darmesteter's, and will be published shortly by Mr. Fisher Unwin. In rendering the passages from Froissart's "Chronicles" into English she has, wherever she could, followed Lord Berners' version of 1523. There is little doubt on the part of the critics that this is the best version, although occasionally it may have been ignored.

A work on the Russian Church is announced for publication by Messrs. Rivington Percival, under the title "Russia and the English Church during the last Fifty Years." The Russian Church is of course, one of the most remarkable of the Christian bodies, but as a rule English people know comparatively little above it. A series of letters has been thought the best means of indicating and discribing a theological position differing from that to which we are accustomed. The correspondence given in the first volume took place between an Englishman, Mr William Palmer, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and a Russian, M. Khomiakoff, in the years 1844-53. The letters are edited by Mr. W. J. Birkbeck, of Magdalen College, and are said to be very interesting.

Spurgeon's series of sermons on the Miracles—a sister series to that on the Parables—will be published shortly in two large volumes. The sermons were delivered from time to time in the New Park-street Chapel, and in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, and are now grouped together. Mr. Thomas Spurgeon has written a preface for a volume of shorter discourses by his father, which is also being prepared by Messrs. Passmore and Alabaster. Enough new sermons by Spurgeon still remain to cover eight or nine years of publication at the rate of one a week. There will in all be about fifty volumes of distinct sermons, each volume including fifty to sixty discourses.

In Irish literary circles real interest has been created by the announcement that James Lalor's writings are about to be collected and published. Lalor was, of course, the Irish Tribune of the '48 movement, and he has been called the father of all modern "land movements." His remarkable writings have hitherto lain buried in the pages of two dead-and-gone Irish newspapers. They will be issued soon by Mr. T. G. O'Donoghue, of Dublin, with a preface embodying personal recollections of the author, by Mr. John O'Leary. There will also be a brief memoir of the writer, and if the volume is successful it will be followed by others of an Irish national character.

Mr. George Collingridge, a well-known Australian geographer, has written a book, which is about to be published here and in Sydney, on the discovery of Australia. He describes it himself as a critical, documentary, and historic investigation concerning the priority of discovery in Australasia by Europeans. The whole question of early Australasian maritime discovery is so enveloped in mystery that Mr. Collingridge in tackling it entered upon a wide field. He has carried on his investigations at the cost of much time and trouble, and the conclusions he arrives at in reference to the priority of the discovery of Australia will necessarily be interesting.

Mr. Fisher Unwin has Mrs. Frederika Macdonald's "Studies in the France of Voltaire and Rousseau" almost ready. The studies regard the French philosophers in the eighteenth century as the true successors of the sixteenth century Renaissance, and the spiritual ancestors of what we call "the modern spirit." Taking that standpoint, Mrs. Macdonald deals with Voltaire and Rousseau as liberators who sought to enlarge and humanise life. The book is the result of original researches in France and England, and of the careful sifting of documents that have been overlooked so far, in reference to Rousseau and Voltaire.

The first volume of the Centenary Burns, which Mr. W. E. Henley and Mr. T. F. Henderson are editing, will be ready on the poet's birthday in January. In the course of their researches, the editors have already discovered some notable new Burns materials. Their endeavour is to place his verse in something like a true relation to all poetry. They will therefore make a clear distinction between the pieces on which Burns set his imprimature and those on which he did not set it. The edition is to be in two forms, the number of volumes in both cases being four. Mr. Henley intends to contribute to the last volume an essay on the life and genius of Burns.

M. Rochefort's Memoirs, which continue to appear in the "Jour," are, a Paris correspondent says, most amusing, but so far they are the recollections of his grand-parents and parents, and of some noblemen of the Court of Versailles. They comprise the execution of Marie Antoinette, as described by his maternal grandmother, who was in the Place de la Concorde, and dragged up on a cart by a citizen to see what was happening. The execution of Louis XVI. stirred all Paris deeply, but Marie Antoinette was nearly forgotten when the Committee of Public Safety thought of trying and executing her. She was so stultified in going to the scaffold that she was inert as a corpse, and had to be lifted out of the cart in which she rode. The story of the Diamond Necklace, as given by M. Rochefort, is substantially the same as I years ago heard in Legitimist families whose ancestors of a hundred years back had every opportunity to be well-informed. M. Rochefort's grandfather and father were very high up in the Royalist world, and related to the Princess de Rohan Rochefort, who was married in Germany to the ill-fated Duc d'Enghien. According to the father there was never a more ridiculous sight than the ceremony at the Champ de Mars on the 1st of June, 1815, of swearing fidelity to the "Acte Additionel" of Napoleon. The Emperor had scraped together 10,000 troops and stood on a platform in the costume of a troubadour, of white satin, with a crimson mantle and comic opera hat. He had long ceased to be the lean General of Italy with a razor face so angular that it might have cut any bullet that hit it. A corpulent body, the rotundities of which the white satin cast into relief, was supported by a pair of small legs in silk stockings. The high lights of the satin made the flabby, bilious face look green. The sublime had fused with the ridiculous.

NOTICES.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

CORDIAL.

Purifies the Blood,

DELICIOUS,

WHOLESOME & REFRESHING.

AGENTS: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.

Prepared only by
JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London,
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

AGENTS Messrs. Wagle & Co., 3, Jambelwady, Kalkadevi Road Bombay.

Stephens Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SCIATIC, RIDING, and other BELTS.
All Kinds ELASTIC GO...
WHITE'S
MOC-MAIN

PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-,
Double, 28/-, 30/-, and 33/6.

Patent LEVER TRUSS
(No Steel in Band).

Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free.
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years.
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them.

TO LADIES

all most beautiful women use

CREME SIMON

Madame Adelina PATTI says:
« Have found it very good indeed »

For all irritations of the skin it is unequalled.
Chaps, Redness, Sunburn, Roughness, etc.
disappear as if by magic.

J. SIMON
13, R. Grange-Batelière, Paris
Mertens, 64, Holborn Viaduct, London (E.C.)
Chimists, Druggists, Stores, Perfumers

GOLD & Cos.'

BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. in 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION.
Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited,; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Week and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strenthening, and Rendering the Hair beatifully Soft. For emoving Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any mettalic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

---

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS.
GREAT PRIZE
International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894.

ALCOOL DE MENTHE

58 AWARDS.
2 GOLD MEDALS,
International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.

DE RICQLÈS

VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.
INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.

A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.

IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.
Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD

For Infants

Invalids & The Aged

MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST
MEAT-FLAVOURING
STOCK FOR SOUPS,
MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use
Boiled Soap
for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED
TO THE WANTS
OF INFANTS

Neave's Food

THE AGED.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

S. & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S
Harness Composition
Apply a very small quantity of Composition to the Harness, with the end of a stiff Brush, then use the other part of the Brush and it will produce a fine Polish which by a light rub with a soft Cloth will become Brilliant and resist Water. Keep the Box covered.
HARRIS'S
BRITISH
Polishing Paste.
Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Metal Plate, Coach Glasses & Windows
S. & H. Harris
BLACKINGS

WATERPROOF.
In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.
Berner's College,
London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchant, London

---

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

CARNRICK'S

Soluble Food

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

The Most NOURISHING, PALATABLE, EASILY DIGESTED, and EASILY PREPARED INFANTS' FOOD.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is a Milk-Wheat Food, absolutely free from Starch, which the Infant cannot digest, the Starch of the Wheat having been converted by our process into easily digested nutriment—dextrine and maltose. The milk, again, used in the preparation of Carnrick's Soluble Food is partly pre-digested, with the result that it can be assimilated by the youngest Infant, and yet does not supersede the natural process of digestion.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD requires the *addition of water only,* to prepare it for use, as it contains all the elements necessary for the growth and sustenance of the child.

"Closely imitates in composition an average sample of human milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

CARNRICK & CO., LTD.
24 & 25, Hart Street, Bloomsbury,
LONDON.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E.,
Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill,
BIRMINGHAM.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co.,
3, New Oxford-street,
London, W.C.

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY"!

ATKINSON'S

THE FINEST
ENGLISH MAKE.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much More Refreshing than the German kinds.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY,
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with Shield-shape Blue and Yellow Label and usual "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark. Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

OUR SPECIALITÈ

REAL RUSSIA LEATHER
BOOTS AND SHOES.

FINEST SELECTED SKINS.

THE OXFORD SHOE **Rs. 15.** Cash or V. P. P. BALMORAL LACED BOOT, **Rs. 20.**

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

HOMOCEA

INSTANTLY TOUCHES THE
SPOT

Afflicted with Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis, Convulsions, Bruises, Strained Muscles, Pains in Joints, Aches and Sprains, Eczema, Burns, Toothache, Faceache, Boils, Ulcers, Mosquito Bites, Scorpion Stings, and all kindred ills and complaints.

Only quite recently has this marvellous remedy been before the public. During this short time the marvellous cures that have been effected, and the shoals of important testimonials that have been received, have been absolutely unprecedented in the history of the world. Homocea forms a medicine chest in itself, and is absolutely invaluable in every household.

Homocea should be in every Cottage, Palace, Workshop, Barracks, Police-Station, Hospital, and Institution—and wherever a Pain-Relieving, Soothing, and Curative Lubricant is likely to be required. No discovery in the World of Healing Remedies has had such high testimony.

Indian Depot (Wholesale and Retail), 27/28—2nd Line Beach, MADRAS.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those woods (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation **has received such** distinguished recognition.

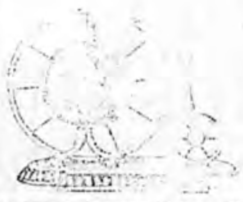
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,**
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MARCKS & Co.'s (Ld.)

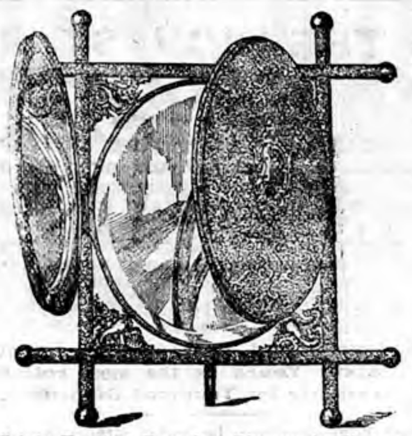
FINEST ELECTRO-PLATE,

BOMBAY AND POONA.



Call-bell, heavy Base, Electro-plate, Rs. 60.

Tea Set, Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Ebony Handle, Rs. 60.



Triple Folding Dressing Glasses, in Electro-plate Oxford Frames, Rs. 55.

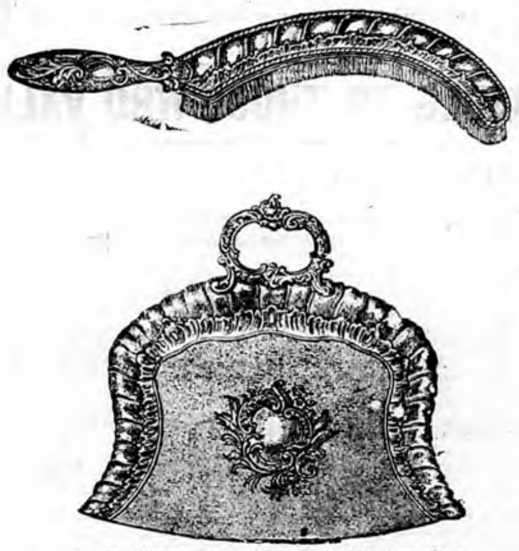
Field Bottle and 2 Glasses, in best Electro-plate, Rs. 35. Leather Sling case, Rs. 12.

Egg Frame, 4 Cups and 4 Spoons, Gilt inside, Rs. 18.

Egg Frame, 4 cups and Spoons, Salt and Pepper, Gilt inside, Rs. 45.

Tea Set, Pot, Cream Jug, and Sugar Basin, Ebony Handle, Rs. 55.

Biscuit Box, polished Electo-plate, Rs. 18-8.



Crumb Tray, with Brush, in Electro-plate, Rs. 28.

Claret Jug, Cut-glass, Electro-plated mount, Rs. 22.

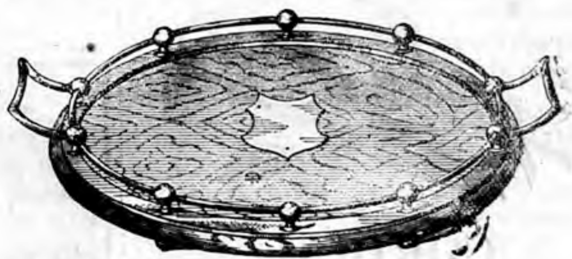
Crumb Tray, with Brush, in Electro-plate, Rs. 22.

Crumb Tray and Brush, Electro-plate, Rs. 26.

Wine Jug (2 pints) frosted Electro-plate Top, Rs. 12.

Oblong Waiter, Porcelain Base, with Electo-plate mounts, Rs. 66.

Liquor Frame, Electro-plated mount, with Lock, Cut-glass Bottles, Rs. 95.



Oval Oak Waiter, 19in., mounted, Electro-plate, Rs. 85.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA

The Best and Purest COCOA

PEARS

SOAP MAKERS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
To HER MAJESTY
The Queen
and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The
Prince of Wales.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO.,
Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Fast Dye.

Mention this Paper.

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST,
DIRECT from the SPINNERS.
Prices and Samples Post Free.

The Most Perfect
Disinfectant
Known to Science.

KILLS ALL DISEASE GERMS

SANITAS

FLUIDS
POWDERS
SOAPS & APPLIANCES

Fragrant, Non-Poisonous

Does not Stain or Corrode.

"I consider the 'Sanitas' preparations to be excellent, and I use them in my own house."
(Sir) CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.S.C.I., &c.,
Vice-President College of Surgeons, Ireland, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin.

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this paper, or to

BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

PETER MÖLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.

HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

In Capsuled Bottles only.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.